"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Unsettled, probably showers to-day; fair to-morrow; wind southwest.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,306. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere,

GIVE MITCHEL UP TO SAVE THE SHIP

Estimate Board Considered the Great Stake—Its Members in Secret Conference.

THEY TALK OF INDORSEMENT

McAneny, Prendergast, and Others Likely to Defy Wishes of Fusion Leaders.

PLAN TO NOTIFY GAYNOR

Mayor from City Hall Steps Will Accept Nomination of United Organizations.

Fusion received another setback yesterday, when it was reported on very good authority that both George McAneny, the candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, and William A. Prendergast, the nominee for Controller, would accept similar places on the Gaynor independent ticket if they were offered to them. The acceptance by Mr. Whitman of the Tammany nomination was a hard blow, and the Fusion leaders had just recovered from the first shock of this announcement when they heard that McAneny and Prendergast also would accept indorsements on a ticket opposed to the candidacy of John Purroy Mitchel for Mayor.

Mr. Prendergast is in Europe, but his friends talked for him yesterday. Both candidates, it was said, practically had agreed that the cause of John Purroy Mitchel, the Fusion candidate for Mayor, was lost, and that they owed it to the people to save the Board of Estimate from Tammany, if possible. The only way to do this, it was pointed out, was for the Fusion candidates for Controller, President of the Board of Aldermen, and the four Borough Presidents to accept places on the Gaynor ticket and get as many votes as possible.

Notify Gaynor on City Hall Steps.

The plan to notify William J. Gaynor for Mayor on an independent ticket came to a head last night, when between twenty-five and thirty political organizations met and agreed to make Mr. Gaynor their united candidate. The tender of the nomination will be made on the steps of the City Hall on next Wednesday morning. Mayor Gaynor on that occasion will make a speech of acceptance.

Mr. Whitman continued yesterday to be the storm centre of the Fusion campaign. Mr. Whitman had announced briefly the day before that he would accept the Tammany nomination, and yesterday he gave his reason for doing so.

Following a meeting of the Board of Estimate yesterday, Mr. McAneny, Douglas Mathewson, Deputy Controller; George L. Tirrell, Secretary to the Finance Department and Mr. Prendergast's personal representative, and Borough Presidents Lewis H. Pounds of Brooklyn and George Cromwell of Richmond held a conference at which the Gaynor ticket was discussed thoroughly. While it was agreed that no statement of the intentions of McAneny, Prendergast, Pounds, and Cromwell would be made until they actually had received the Gaynor nominations, it was understood that all were of the opinion that the only way to save the Fusion ship was to unite in trying to keep the Board of Estimate from going to Tammany. It was said that Marcus M. Marks, the Fusion candidate for Borough President of Manhattan, and George H. Higbie, candidate for Borough President of Queens, would be asked to-day to take the same stand.

Resentment among the members of the Fusion Committee against District Attorney Whitman for taking the Tammany nomination was so pronounced yesterday that several strongly supported the suggestion that he be asked to get off the Fusion ticket. The Republicans, it was said, were not adverse to the plan, while the Progressives would welcome it as a chance to have one of their organization get the nomination. The Fusionists who suggested the plan, however, are in favor of the nomination going to Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss. The proposition may be put up to Mr. Whitman within a day or two.

May Be on Gaynor Ticket, Too.

It was reported yesterday that Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, who is managing Mayor Gaynor's campaign, had offered the nomination for District Attorney on his ticket to Mr. Whitman and that the latter had agreed to accept Mr. Whitman would not say yesterday what course he would take. At the McAneny conference the whole matter of Mr. Mitchel's rejection of the Independence League nomination was considered. It was the unanimous opinion of those present that Mr. Mitchel was not in the same situation as regards the Independence League nomination as are McAneny and the other members of the Board of Estimate when they consider a Gaynor indorsement.

With Mr. Mitchel, it was pointed out, the question was purely a personal one between him and Mr. Hearst, and they did not see any reason why they should refuse a Gaynor nomination because Mitchel refused to take one from Hearst. Neither, they argued, was their case analogous to that of Mr. Whitman, who accepted a Tammany indorsement.

"The proposition is a very simple one," said one of those present. "Mayor Gaynor is heading an anti-Tammany ticket, so there would be no objection to our accepting a nomination from him, as was the case with Mr. Whitman. At the same time there is no good reason why we should refuse a Gaynor nomination just because Mr. Mitchel does not want us to take it. The main thing after all is to save the Board of Estimate from getting into Tammany's clutches. We owe that duty to the people. It may be that Mr. Mitchel will have to be sacrificed, but the head of the ticket is not nearly so important as the Board of Estimate, in which he

Continued on Page 2.

TO KEEP WARSHIPS HERE.

Only Seven Battleships to Make Winter Cruise to Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The whole Atlantic fleet is not to go to the Mediterranean for the projected Winter cruise. Only seven battleships will make the voyage. The decision disappoints the officers and crews of the other thirteen ships who will have to stay at home stations or on the hot and stifling duty of watching Mexican ports.

The seven ships that will make the voyage are the Wyoming, Vermont, Ohio, Arkansas, Florida, Utah, and the Delaware. They will assemble at the Norfolk Navy Yard and sail Oct. 25. Admiral Badger's flagship, the Wyoming, will go directly to Malta, which she will reach probably about Nov. 8. The Vermont and Ohio will proceed to Marseilles, France; the Arkansas and Florida to Naples, Italy, and the Utah and Delaware to Villefranche, France. The fleet will be accompanied by the new colliers Jason, Cyclops, and Orion, the supply ship Celtic, and the hospital ship Solace.

The fleet will proceed at an easy speed, not over twelve knots an hour, and will not stop at Gibraltar. The Wyoming will lie at Malta three days, and on Nov. 11 sail for Naples, where she will remain until Nov. 18, when she will sail for Villefranche. The fleet will assemble at the latter port for the return voyage, which will be made in time to reach the home yards of the various battleships by Dec. 15 for Christmas.

The visit is not to be one of ceremony at any time. The purpose is to give the enlisted men a chance to see foreign lands, according to the inducements held out in enlistment literature. Admiral Badger has been in correspondence with tourist companies, to arrange traveling parties at the various ports where the ships will stop, so that officers and men may journey inland to see points of interest.

Secretary Daniels had intended to send the destroyer fleet with the battleships, but the risk in the heavy weather of December caused him to cancel orders to that effect. He promises to send them at a more favorable time.

This voyage is the first of the kind in many years. Secretary Daniels intends to arrange further cruises of the same character.

BABY PHONED FOR FIREMEN.

East Orange Machines Made Record Run to Find a Cat Up a Tree.

While Livingston Crocker, four years old, was visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Livingston Carr, yesterday at East Orange, he called out the Fire Department to assist in the rescue of a kitten which a dog had chased to a place of refuge among the branches of a tree. Fire Chief William E. Markwith received this "still alarm" in a childish voice:

"Come right away to 37 Evergreen Place."

Believing that children were in danger the Chief asked no questions, but operated the transmitter call and soon had half of the department's apparatus on a run to the home of Livingston's grandparents. Urged on by the childish cry for help the Chief and his men made a record run. In about two minutes the fire fighters and their machines were lined up in front of the Carr house, and there was a general craning of necks from neighboring windows to see the fire.

Mrs. Clarence Crocker, who was at the house of a neighbor a few doors away, ran back to the home of her parents and was in time to see her little boy replace the telephone receiver on the hook and carefully descend from a high chair. Then he ran out on the lawn and began to direct the firemen to the tree where the kitten was concealed in the foliage. Questioned by his grandfather, Livingston explained that he had heard of another little boy who had regained his pet by the aid of the firemen.

The Chief and his men accepted the apology of the Carrs and went away without attempting to rescue the kitten. When the noise and confusion subsided the kitten descended from the tree without assistance.

Livingston, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Crocker of Orange, had learned how to use the telephone by talking over it with his grandparents. When he asked for the "firemen," Central promptly made the proper connection.

MORTALLY HURT IN FLIGHT.

Burglar Cuts Himself on Glass Door at Schuetzen Park, N. J.

One of two burglars who forced an entrance last night into a pavilion in Schuetzen Park at North Bergen, Hudson County, N. J., cut himself mortally by throwing himself against the plate glass door in an effort to escape capture. His companion, who first broke the glass in the door, got through, and made his escape by emptying a six-chambered revolver in the direction of the pursuing park employes and a patrolman, none of whom was injured. The wounded burglar was taken to the North Hudson Hospital in a dying condition, his arms and face and body being cut in many places by broken glass.

Recently a burglar alarm system was installed in the several pavilions in the park. At 8:15 last night the alarm was rung from one of the closed pavilions. William Hagens, son of the proprietor, accompanied by Patrolman Ollert and two park employes, Henry Geisecke and Frank Hammels, went to investigate. They found a broken window. Hammels climbed through the window and turned on the lights, revealing two men at the cash register at the bar. Instantly both the intruders dashed for the glass door.

FIVE HURT DODGING A CAT.

Superstitious Driver Ditches Auto to Avoid Animal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 28.—Fearing evil luck would follow him if he ran over a cat that meandered across the road in front of his speeding automobile, E. C. Brown of Oakland, Ill., ditched his car, containing five persons, near St. Mary of the Woods, late yesterday.

Brown's hands were lacerated, Miss Nadine Ewing of Louisville, Ky., had her arm broken, and Miss Bertha Walker and Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Cooper of Terre Haute were bruised and badly shaken up.

INCOME TAX BOLT FOR HIGHER RATES

Radical Democrats in Senate Revolt Against Underwood Provisions, Joining Progressives.

CAUCUS MAY RAISE LIMIT

Lodge Objects to Taxing a Man Because He Is Rich—Higher Rate on Big Incomes Likely.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Many important developments to-day marked the most stirring session the Senate has yet devoted to the consideration of the Tariff bill. The income tax section was the immediate issue, and a revolt of radical Democrats to-night threatens amendments to that provision of a far-reaching character.

Joining with the progressive Republicans, the radicals of the majority demand that the levy on large incomes be raised far beyond the 4 per cent. proposed as the highest rate in the Underwood bill. On a vote this morning on Senator La Follette's amendment graduating the tax up to a 10 per cent. level, Senator Vardaman of Mississippi, considered an extreme radical, bolted his party, while three other Democrats intimated that they only refrained from doing likewise because they hoped the Finance Committee would recommend increases.

It is understood that Democratic leaders have agreed to a revision of the income tax section, so that the extra tax on incomes of more than $100,000 will be 5 per cent., with an increase reaching 10 per cent. on incomes of $500,000. The bill as it now stands provides only 3 per cent. tax above $100,000. The present rates on incomes between $20,000 and $100,000 also will be increased.

The revolt is so serious that the whole subject of increasing the tax will be considered to-morrow or next day at a party caucus. The radical Democrats boast that they number from twenty-five to twenty-seven Senators, the smaller number enabling them absolutely to tie the caucus, while the larger number would give them complete control. Members of the Committee on Finance who, without particular dissension, reported the tax provisions of the House bill, admit that the party is evenly divided, while some members went so far this afternoon as to say the tax would certainly be increased in caucus.

A curious feature of the difficulty is that the La Follette amendment, which caused the outbreak, was defeated overwhelmingly—by a vote of 17 to 43. Similar amendments previously proposed by Mr. Borah of Idaho and Mr. Bristow of Kansas—both progressive Republicans—had been rejected by no less decisive votes, and on all these ballots about a dozen regular Republicans sided with the Democratic leaders against the amendments of their radical partisans. An amendment by Senator Norris to allow an exemption of $500 for each minor child instead of limiting the exemption to two children, was defeated, 34 to 27. Another by Senator Lodge to substitute "dependent" for "minor" children also was promptly voted down.

Senator Cummins attacked the provision defining "income," contending that the definition of the word as used in the constitutional amendment was for the courts to pass upon and the attempt of Congress to do so might result in the entire income tax being declared invalid. He objected to what he termed efforts of the committee to have "principal" reckoned as "income," and to have undivided profits of corporations regarded as part of the income of individual shareholders.

Just as the Senate adjourned, Senator Hitchcock proposed his amendment to impose an additional graduated tax on corporations manufacturing more than one-fourth of the total production of any line of goods.

The explanation of the situation seems to lie in the fact that both parties are about equally divided on the tax issue. As a Democratic member of the Finance Committee expressed it this afternoon, if the subject of increasing the proposed income tax came to a vote without Senators of either party being bound by caucus rules the result would be almost a deadlock. So far, of course, the Democrats have been held in line, while only the radical Republicans have been mustered in support of the radical amendments.

The three Democrats who joined Mr. Vardaman in expressing dissatisfaction with what they consider the low rates of the present surtax were Mr. Ashurst of Arizona, Mr. Thompson of Kansas, and Mr. Reed of Missouri. All of them voted with their party only after explaining that they opposed the La Follette amendment simply because they had assurances that the Democratic committee would report changes along the lines made by the radical Republicans.

Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, who is handling the income tax section for the Democrats, denied that any such pledge had been given, but the radical Democrats left their votes unchanged on the understanding that they would have opportunity in caucus to express their wishes.

A notable feature of the day's debate was a remarkable speech by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, assailing the tax provisions of the Democratic measure as the "pillage of a class."

Mr. Lodge ordinarily speaks from carefully prepared notes, where the classic severity of his style equals his wide scholarship in history and international law. To-day his criticism of the bill was entirely extemporaneous. But he assailed the social distinctions of the measure with a clearness of phrase and an impetuosity of speech that impressed his hearers as profoundly as the studied orations which have come to be held among the ornaments of the Senate.

Mr. Lodge did not attack the essential idea of the income tax. Such a tax, he said, was well fitted to distribute equally the burdens of Government upon those best able to bear them. The viciousness of the Democratic bill, he said, lay in its exemptions from all burdens of the great middle class. Instead of exempting all incomes of less than $4,000, he said, he would rather see an impost like that suggested by Mr. McCumber of North Dakota, which proposed a tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent. on incomes of $1,000, with gradual increases of rates as the income increased. In that way, said Mr. Lodge, practically every citizen would feel that he had a share in the Government, as well as a personal interest in its economic administration.

"There is a question of great importance raised here by the income tax as written in this bill," said Mr. Lodge. "That is, making the exemption limit too high. I think it is a vicious principle in legislation, if it is done for any reason except that at that point you go beyond the possibility of profitable collection. In theory, at least, everybody should pay his share of taxes, especially in a popular government. I know the great objection to it. I know the fatal

Continued on Page 3.

MR. DOOLEY ON THE NEWS FROM THE EMPIRE STATE.

One of the funniest articles Finley Peter Dunne has ever written dealing with the Thaw case, the Sulzer affair, and the political situation. Don't miss it IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ASQUITH IS BEATEN BY TWO MILITANTS

Women Drag Him Over Scottish Golf Links While His Daughter Fights Them.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Premier Asquith was attacked by suffragettes to-day while he was golfing at Lossiemouth, near Elgin, Scotland, where he is spending his holiday.

For some time there had been rumors that suffragettes were in the vicinity, and a close police watch was kept on the links. Two militants, however, evaded the guards, and at about 5:30 o'clock this afternoon, when the Premier was playing a round with his daughter and had reached the seventeenth green, two women suddenly appeared, rushed at him, knocked his hat off, struck him on the head with a book, and then proceeded to drag him about.

Miss Asquith grappled with the women, and a struggle was waged, the militants shouting wildly about "justice for women."

After some moments detectives ran up and seized the women, though they had difficulty in pulling them away from the Prime Minister. They were taken to the clubhouse and subsequently to the Elgin Police Station. A large crowd assembled, hissed them, and threatened to throw them into the sea. The women refused to give their names or addresses.

The Premier calmly finished his game. He was loudly cheered by the spectators.

ELGIN, Scotland, Aug. 28.—Prime Minister Asquith's chivalry restrained him from adequately defending himself to-day when two stalwart suffragettes, who had quietly come up to the green where he was playing, sprang at him suddenly. They knocked off his hat, grabbed him by the clothing, and dragged him some distance over the ground.

The Prime Minister bore his rough treatment combacently and refrained from using force to make the women desist, while they imparted to him their opinion that he was a "scoundrel" and a "past master in the arts of Ananias."

Miss Asquith was a little distance off when the suffragettes pounced on her father. She ran to his assistance and proceeded to apply militant methods to the militants. The battle was waged for only a few moments, and then two detectives rushed up and released Mr. Asquith from the clutches of the suffragettes.

At the club lodge the militants listened to various opinions of themselves hardly less complimentary than those they had expressed about the Premier. They were placed in a motor car and driven to the Elgin Police Station, to the accompaniment of much "booing" and hissing and repeated cries of "Let us get at them; we will duck them in the sea!"

QUITS SOCIETY FOR EUGENICS

Young St. Louis Woman in Charge of New School in Louisiana.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 28.—Miss Blanche Bass, a West End girl, has given up her place in the younger social set to conduct a eugenics school for girls in Shreveport, La., where she will begin the experimental training of twenty young girls chosen from orphan homes for higher mental and eugenic development. She will depart to-morrow.

Miss Bass is the daughter of Simon S. Bass, attorney, and resides at 4,396 Forest Park Boulevard. In June she was graduated from the St. Louis School of Social Economy. Recently, through Mrs. Frank Degarmo, a leader in the national "Better Babies" movement, Miss Bass obtained the appointment as Superintendent of the Training School for Girls at Shreveport. Ninety-seven influential women of that city have decided to test a theory that girls, through proper environment, may obtain feminine perfection. It is planned to select twenty girls, ranging in age from 4 to 16 years, and by giving them the proper home atmosphere and training, to develop them into women of the highest intellect and capacity.

The girls under Miss Bass's direction will attend the public schools and later high schools. During their training they will be introduced in the homes of wealthy families in the city, and the home in which they are to live is situated in an exclusive residential portion of the city.

STEAL 5,000 FEET OF WIRE.

Thieves Rob Poles Along Central's Putnam Division.

Thieves cut out and carried away some 5,000 feet of telephone and telegraph wire yesterday morning from the poles alongside the tracks of the Putnam Division of the New York Central Railroad, between Tarrytown and White Plains. The stolen wire is worth more than $200, but the cost of making repairs will exceed that amount. From some sixty wires strung along the road the thieves selected the largest and best copper strand, which they clipped from fifteen sections. They climbed some fifteen poles, breaking the line for a mile.

Similar raids have been made on the New York Central Lines at other points of late. The road's detectives have not been able to discover the thieves, who are believed to be an organized gang, led by some one familiar with the handling of wires.

When you go to the country, take ANGOSTURA BITTERS, an excellent tonic.—Adv.

LIFE SAVER BROWN SWIMS TO THE HOOK

Battles with Strong Tide and Sweeps Through Path of Sharks to Reach Goal.

Failing three times in his efforts to swim from the Battery to Sandy Hook, an estimated distance of twenty-two miles, but still confident that the feat was within his power, Commodore Alfred E. Brown of the American Life-Saving Society yesterday in his fourth attempt successfully accomplished the task.

In the past three years scores of attempts at the arduous swim have been made by the best-known long-distance swimmers of the East, the most noteworthy of these being the three attempts of Charles Durborow, the wealthy Philadelphian, who, on his second trial, was within a half mile of his goal, when he was turned back by a strong tide. Durborow has tried to swim the distance in both directions, starting once from the Hook and twice starting from the Battery.

With the accomplishment of the feat by Brown will go the premier honors of American long-distance swimming, as the event has long been the goal of honor seekers from various parts of the country and conceded to be the greatest test of stamina and endurance aside from swimming the English Channel. Numerous competent judges of swimming have declared the task a physical impossibility owing to the hazardous conditions and the powerful tide, but Brown believed that he could accomplish the task.

Brown, accompanied by Paul Frommlach, Charles Kaufman, James Kennedy and John J. Reuschett in a launch, left the Battery at 5:15 A. M. yesterday, the swimmer diving off the sea wall. He headed in the general direction of Ambrose Channel until abreast the Hook, and finally landed at the Proving Grounds at Sandy Hook at 6:53 P. M., having been in the water 13 hours and 38 minutes.

He had to be assisted to the sloping beach when the left the water, as he was benumbed from cold and unable to walk. After a short rest he limbered up and said that he felt no bad effects from his long immersion. During the journey he ate only three sandwiches and drank a small quantity of tea. When the party were safely ashore and the object of their presence at the Hook explained to a number of marine men, the latter declared Brown was fortunate in landing, as several sharks of man-eating size had been seen during the day in the vicinity of the course. One of these, a twelve-footer, was hooked by the crew of the yacht Ventura, which carried a fishing party to Swash Channel.

Brown, previous to this swim, has claimed the professional long-distance championship of America. He has been connected with the American Life Saving Society, of which he is Commodore of the Flushing Division, for eight years, during which time he has made several noteworthy rescues in addition to accomplishing many tedious swims.

AEROPLANE IN GUATEMALA.

Capt. Nannini Pioneer There—Gets His Pilot's License.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, N. Y., Aug. 28.—A pilot's license has been earned on the Hempstead Plains aviation field by Capt. Dante Nannini of Guatemala, Central America. He became a recognized aviator, under the supervision of the Aero Club of America yesterday.

Nannini was born Sept. 15, 1888. He was educated in the Government military school, entered service as a private and became a member of the bodyguard of Manuel Escardo Cabarra. This guard is selected of fifty picked men, chosen for their scholarship and military rating. He was sent to Garden City to master aviation in order to instruct army men in Guatemala. A machine has been built for him by the Moisants and shipped. It has an 80 horse power Nome motor. Nannini will be the pioneer aviator in Central America.

STAG CAUGHT ON CITY FENCE

Animal Escaped from Adirondacks —Found Dying at Morris Heights.

A large stag, believed to be one of two animals that escaped three weeks ago from the State Perserve in the Adirondacks, was found yesterday with its fore legs impaled on the spikes of the steel picket fence opposite the Morris Heights Station of the New York Central Railroad. In attempting to jump the fence the stag had fallen, and its body had hung on the fence for four hours, the head pointing toward the Harlem River. The animal died half an hour after it was released by a section gang.

A policeman of the Kingsbridge Station reported two days ago that he had seen a stag and a doe running among the trees near his post, and from his description the police concluded it was the same pair that had escaped from the State Preserve, and for which a reward of $25 each was offered.

MITCHEL IN WASHINGTON.

Discusses with McAdoo Custom House Changes to Save $250,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—John Purroy Mitchel, Collector of the Port of New York, and Fusion candidate for Mayor of New York City, came to Washington to-day to discuss with Secretary McAdoo, Assistant Secretary Hamlin, and other Treasury Department officials a report made by him recently in which he outlined proposed changes in the New York Custom House that would result in an annual saving of $250,000.

Mr. McAdoo has said no definite conclusion had been reached, and that the investigation would be continued. It is said that changes will be made, but not to the extent recommended in the report.

Mr. Mitchel spent most of the day at the Treasury Department. In the afternoon he called on his friend, Dudley Field Malone, the Third Assistant Secretary of State, and waited outside in Mr. Malone's carriage while the latter went into the Executive offices to see President Wilson. Mr. Mitchel did not see the President. He returned to New York on the Pennsylvania train, leaving here at 4 o'clock.

Lily Drinking Cups, those nice "individuals" made by the Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn, are sold in handy 5-cent packages at Riker-Hegeman Stores.—Adv.

STORM OF DENIALS OF ARNOLD CHARGES

Frenzied Attacks Made in Both Houses of Legislature Upon Sulzer's Champion.

BOLD THREAT BY FRAWLEY

Won't Resort to Courts, Though Levy, Wagner, and Smith Will—Go After Recalcitrant Witnesses.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 28.—Embittered by wholesale and, as they declare, wanton charges of bribery, perjury, and corruption emanating from the Sulzer camp, the legislative leaders, after a day spent largely in frantic denial, left for New York to-night for a council of war at which methods even more drastic than those employed up to date are likely to be adopted for the consummation of the general plan to throw William Sulzer into the political discard. From now on, too, the warfare on Mr. Sulzer will be broadened so as to include half a dozen of his most aggressive supporters.

The prospective legislative business of the day, important as it was, was forgotten when the legislative leaders arose this morning and found in the Albany Knickerbocker Press, edited by L. J. Arnold, and looked upon at the Capitol as Mr. Sulzer's mouthpiece, an article under a New York date, in which the bald statement was made that District Attorney Whitman had "evidence that Majority Leader Aaron J. Levy received a $5,000 bribe"; that "indictments for perjury against Senate Leader Robert F. Wagner and Speaker Alfred E. Smith are to be asked for next," and that "evidence of sufficient weight to indict Senator James J. Frawley on several bribery charges and for connection with contract scandals will be given to District Attorney Whitman."

All the men attacked in the article, which it is generally believed was written by Judge Arnold himself in New York and telegraphed to his paper here, have been prominent in the various steps taken to have Gov. Sulzer impeached. Senator Frawley is Chairman of the Investigating Committee which brought to light the evidence on which the impeachment was found. Senate Leader Wagner and Speaker Smith were instrumental in putting the programme through the Legislature. Mr. Levy is Chairman of the Board of Managers, who will conduct the prosecution before the higher court of impeachment.

Frawley's Peculiar Threat.

Before leaving the Capitol to-night, all the accused leaders were a unit in declaring that they would lose no time in seeking redress from Judge Arnold. All except Senator Frawley declared that they would move through the courts. Senator Frawley, in one of the most extraordinary speeches ever made on the floor of the Senate, declared that he scorned such proceedings and would deal with Judge Arnold in his own way.

Except in connection with the charges against Assemblyman Levy, the Arnold article does not contain any evidence purporting to justify or substantinate the assertions. Yet in such unmeasured terms were the startling charges made that persons who read the article declared that for boldness it stood without parallel in American journalism. The attack fell with almost paralyzing effect upon official Albany, and was the sole topic discussed by the lawmakers as they met at breakfast, at club, or hotel.

When noon arrived and the lawmakers assembled at the Capitol, the first plan of the leaders contemplated the hurried dispatch of a Sergeant at Arms to New York City to arrest Mr. Arnold and bring him to the bar of the Legislature to be dealt with there by the angry lawmakers. This plan was abandoned, however, each accused man contenting himself with denying the charges on the floor and denouncing Mr. Arnold.

While this was going on, lawmaking, of course, was at a standstill. So far as the legislative business is concerned, the sessions last night and to-day were far from a success. The formal recognition by the Legislature of Lieut. Gov. Martin H. Glynn as Acting Governor and the adoption by a unanimous vote in both branches of concurrent resolutions providing for the immediate arrest and punishment for contempt of Louis A. Sarecky, Mr. Sulzer's former confidential clerk, and Frederick L. Colwell, his secret agent in the stock market, both of whom failed to answer questions before the Frawley Committee, mark the sum total of what has been accomplished since the lawmakers got together yesterday.

Warrants for Recalcitrants.

Neither Mr. Sarecky nor Mr. Colwell had been arrested up to a late hour to-night, although warrants calling for their arrest were placed in the hands of the Sergeant at Arms of the Assembly immediately after the resolutions were adopted. Mr. Colwell is supposed to be in Canada. Mr. Sarecky, it was said by his friends, was attending to his duties in the Bureau of Deportation of the Allen Insane in New York City.

The Assembly Sergeant-at-Arms left for New York to-night armed with a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Sarecky. For the present no attempt will be made to apprehend Colwell.

All attempts at passing the appropriation bills and the Direct Tax bill recommended by Acting Gov. Glynn in his messages sent in last night were futile. The leaders failed at any time to muster the necessary three-fifths of the membership of each house which the Constitution provides must answer roll call before such measures can be considered. In the past this rule has been honored more in the breach than in the observance, but to-day half a dozen agents of Mr. Sulzer were on hand to keep tab on the doings of the Legislature.

Aaron J. Levy, the majority leader, was the first to rise to a question of high personal privilege and answer the attack made upon him in Mr. Arnold's newspaper. He declared that he himself had told some of Gov. Sulzer's friends, at a dinner party he gave shortly after the first defeat of the Direct Primaries bill, of ex-State Engineer Skene paying him $5,000 for legal services he had performed which resulted in the quashing of sixteen indictments returned against Skene in this county in connection with some highway contracts during his administration of the State Engineer's office in 1909.

"Threatened with Exposure."

Mr. Levy said he had been questioned regarding this matter at the time of the dinner by a newspaper correspondent at the Capitol and had told him the whole story, which afterward had been verified.

"I heard nothing more about the matter until quite recently, when I was threatened with exposure if I did not recede from the position which I had taken in the matter of the impeachment of the Governor," said Mr. Levy. "I paid no attention to this threat. I continued in the discharge of my public duty as I understood it. Later I learned that Mr. Sikene had been invited into the executive offices at Albany, and that he was there interviewed by Gov.

Continued on Page 3.

THE LOUISIANA AGROUND.

Battleship Strikes Off Vera Cruz, but Is Floated Without Damage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Rear Admiral Fletcher, commanding the American naval force on the east coast of Mexico, telegraphed to the Navy Department this afternoon that the battleship Louisiana had run aground in the harbor of Vera Cruz. No details accompanied the announcement.

News that the ship had been floated without damage came in a second report to the department.

A court of inquiry has been asked by Admiral Fletcher to get all the facts and place responsibility.

PHONES PAY CHICAGO WELL.

Big Increase in City's Revenue from Share of Company's Recipts.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—John E. Traeger, City Controller, received a check for $199,581.91 to-day from the Chicago Telephone Company as the city's share of the gross receipts of the company for the six months ended June 30. The check is in settlement of the contract with the city for the 3 per cent. tax on the gross receipts, payable in semi-annual installments.

The payment made to-day exceeds that made Feb. 1 by $13,000, and that of Sept. 1, 1912, by $22,000.

TRADE IN CONGRESS PAPERS

Lobby Inquiry Bares Thriving Business in Documents by Members.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—A flourishing trade in public books and documents printed by the Government for members of Congress was revealed to-day before the House Lobby Committee.

Allen Irvine, a document broker, called to refute testimony against Representative J. T. McDermott given by I. H. McMichael, declined to tell names of Congressmen from whom he bought public documents.

Irvine testified that he traded in documents with members of the House and Senate and bought from retiring members their collection of documents. He said McMichael had sold him documents and that he had traded documents with McDermott.

WESTON TO BE A FARMER.

Famous Long-Distance Walker Buys a Home in Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 28.—Edward Payson Weston, the famous long-distance walker, will become a Minnesota farmer. Returning from a trip to the Lake of the Woods to-day he announced that he had bought a farm five miles from Warroe, in Roseau County, and that next Spring he would take up his residence there.

Mr. Weston will leave here for New York to-morrow, but will return to Minneapolis within a month.

METEOR FALLS IN RIVER.

Shock of Its Explosion Breaks Windows in Tiverton, R. I.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 28.—A meteor fell into the Seaconnett River near Tiverton, R. I., last night, churning up the water and producing an explosion that sounded like the discharge of a twelve-inch gun. The phenomenon occurred during an electrical storm.

The explosion was heard for a distance of twenty miles. In the immediate vicinity windows were broken and crockery shaken from shelves, while at Island Park, nearly two miles away, a merry-go-round was jarred into motion.

Persons who saw the fiery body as it hissed through the sky say it was of unusual size and traveling so rapidly as to appear almost like a flash of lightning. Great jets of steam spurted from the water when the meteor struck the river.

WOODEN LEG WINS BATTLE.

McStay Uses It as a Shillalah and Brophy Goes to the Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, Aug. 28.—Don't fight a man with a wooden leg is the advice of Michael Brophy of South Broadway, who now lies in the Tarrytown Hospital with three ribs broken and a punctured lung. Brophy had a fight last evening with James McStay, who lately arrived here from Ireland, bringing a wooden leg with him. When hostilities started McStay unhooked his leg and used it with as good an effect as if it had been a shillalah, and Brophy was battered up and carried off to the hospital.

McStay to-day put up the plea of self-defense, and the police admitted that he succeeded very well.

15,000 SEE AIRMAN DIE.

Aeronaut Loses Grip of Parachute 300 Feet Up at County Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Albert Gesmer, an aeronaut of Gloucester, N. J., was killed before a crowd of 15,000 persons late this afternoon at the Erie County Fair in Hamburg. At a height of over 300 feet he lost his grip of a parachute and fell to the ground. His neck was broken and his skull fractured. Death was instantaneous.

Gesmer and another man known as "Dare Devil" Kelly went up in the balloon to give a parachute exhibition. Kelly got out first with a parachute, and Gesmer followed, making a double parachute opening. As the second parachute unfolded Gesmer was seen to drop to the earth head foremost. Many women on the fair grounds fainted.

WILSON GOING TO CORNISH.

President Eager to See His Daughter, Who Was Thrown by Horse.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—President and Mrs. Wilson and Miss Eleanor Wilson probably will leave Washington to-morrow for their Summer home near Cornish, N. H., and the President expects to remain there over Labor Day. Mrs. Wilson and Miss Eleanor intend to remain at Cornish for the balance of the season.

The President's decision to go away for a brief holiday was prompted by anxiety over Miss Jessie Wilson, who was thrown from her horse while riding with her fiancé, Francis B. Sayre, yesterday. All the reports received at the White House last night and to-day indicated that Miss Wilson had not been injured seriously, and that she merely was bruised, but the President felt an inclination to see for himself how his daughter was progressing, and decided to accompany Mrs. Wilson and Miss Eleanor to their Summer residence. The President's wife and daughter already had arranged to return to Cornish to-morrow.

MEXICO REOPENS PEACE DISCUSSION

Lind Going Back to Capital—Wilson Encouraged to Think Huerta Will Yield.

PRESIDENT STICKS TO PLAN

Still Requires General's Promise Not to be a Candidate in October Election.

GAMBOA OBJECTS TO THAT

Waives Demand as to Embassies—Resents Implied Offer of American Bank Loan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Until President Wilson and his advisers have had fuller opportunity to digest the latest proposals of the Mexican Government in the negotiations for settling the troubles in Mexico it will not be possible to make any prediction as to the ultimate outcome of the Administration's effort for peace. At the same time officials see a basis for hope of a satisfactory adjustment in the suggestions contained in the note of Federico Gamboa, the Mexican Minister of Foreign Relations, in response to new proposals from John Lind, President Wilson's confidential agent in the Mexican situation.

Government officials said late to-night that they were very optimistic over the Mexican situation. It was reported that they had further advices from Mr. Lind that another note from the Mexican Government had given good ground for this optimism. The rumor even went so far as to say that it was possible President Huerta would accept practically all of President Wilson's conditions, including the giving of a promise not to be a candidate for the Presidency in the October election.

It was not until after luncheon to-day that President Wilson received the official text of the latest Gamboa note. As interpreted here, the new status of the Mexican problem as developed by the second exchange of notes is about as follows:

Mr. Lind virtually has assented to the Mexican Government's announcement that Constitutional elections for President and Congress will be held on Oct. 26, and in so doing has withdrawn for future consideration President Wilson's request that security be given "for an early and free election, in which all agree to take part."

To a repetition of Mr. Lind's proposal that President Huerta shall give assurances that he will not be a candidate for re-election, Señor Gamboa has responded that the Mexican Constitution provides for the elimination of Huerta from the contest if he retains the Provisional Presidency up to election day.

Wilson Unwilling to Accept It.

President Wilson, although pleased by that acknowledgment, will not accept it, or perhaps it would be better to say that he hesitates to accept it, on account of the fear that notification to the Mexican Government that this feature of his proposal is eliminated through the Constitutional inhibition against Huerta's candidacy might be construed as a recognition of Huerta as the legal Provisional President and of the Huerta Administration as the government de jure of Mexico.

Consideration of the question of settling Mexico's troubles through the initial move of obtaining "an immediate cessation of fighting throughout Mexico," under a definite armistice, is postponed for a brief period pending an agreement over the contention of this Government that Gen. Huerta ought to give assurances that he will not be a candidate for the Presidency.

If the Mexican Government agrees that the election of Oct. 26 shall be held in accordance with the Constitution and laws of Mexico, and Gen. Huerta gives the assurance desired by this Government as to his candidacy, President Wilson will endeavor to persuade American bankers to lend to the Huerta Government the money it needs so badly.

The Mexican Government recedes from its counter-proposition that the two Governments shall "exchange" Ambassadors with mutual recognition.

Mr Lind will return to Mexico City from Vera Cruz to re-open the negotiations. He was instructed to do so, according to the official explanation, if such a course should appeal to his judgment. His arrival in the Mexican capital will be the first step toward an understanding with Mexico. The firm tone of Señor Gamboa's response to the American authorities has shown the Washington Administration that the success of its effort to settle Mexico's troubles is dependent on conc

tion, Señor Gamboa does not recede from his previous position, but he points a way out of the difficulty by mentioning the provision of the Mexican Constitution which in its application to Gen. Huerta will act as an embargo on any ambition the General may have to become Constitutional President without resigning from the Provisional Presidency.

The disposition among certain well-informed public men here is to hold that President Wilson's objection to accepting as satisfactory the intimation in Señor Gamboa's note that President Huerta must take himself out of the Presidential contest by reason of the Constitutional inhibition is entirely too technical. But this suggested criticism of Mr. Wilson is kindly, as those who make it are careful to explain. The disposition to stand behind the President in his handling of the Mexican situation is widespread in Congress and is not restricted by party lines.

It was obvious to-day, however, that a feeling prevailed that the President had made an error in insisting that Gen. Huerta should give a positive promise that he would not be a candidate for the Presidential office. That well might have been overlooked, it was asserted, in the knowledge that it would jeopard the success of the peace programme, and that this Government might take it for granted that Huerta was ineligible for an election term.

The answer to this criticism from the Administration standpoint is that the views of Señor Gamboa on this phase of the controversy are so worded that should the position he assumes be indorsed by the United States such indorsement would be an acknowledgment that Gen. Huerta was the Constitutional Provisional President of Mexico. President Wilson maintains that Gen. Huerta does not hold his office by any Constitutional authority, and he is reluctant to take any step, even a negative one that would seem to sustain the Gamboa argument that Gen. Huerta was chosen for the Provisional Presidency in accordance with the terms of the Mexican fundamental law.

Loan Offer a Surprise.

A great deal of surprise was expressed here to-day when the contents of the second formal communication addressed by Mr. Lind to Señor Gamboa became known. Mr. Lind's suggestion that if the Huerta Government acceded to President Wilson's terms the President would endeavor to induce American bankers to supply the money necessary for the Huerta Administration's present needs caused much comment. What is not understood here in regard to this proposal is that it seems to suggest that should the Huerta Government make concessions to the Wilson Administration President Wilson will endeavor to see that Gen. Huerta obtains the money with which to continue a Government to which the United States objects and to gain added strength in fighting the revolutionists, with whom the United States Government apparently sympathizes.

A good deal of mystery surrounds the presentation of the second set of proposals, which Administration officials show no disposition to clear away. In the beginning of his note containing these modified proposals Mr. Lind indicates that the new suggestions are submitted on his own responsibility, under the authority conveyed to him in his original instructions from President Wilson. Last night, and again to-day, Administration officials here gave the impression that the new proposals originated with Mr. Lind, and emphasized this statement by asserting last night that they were not even known in Washington.

Accredits It to Wilson.

Mr. Lind, however, after stating his proposals to Señor Gamboa, asserts in the second note that "the President of the United States of America further authorized me to say" that the President would endeavor to obtain a loan from American bankers sufficient for the temporary requirements of the Huerta Government.

Señor Gamboa, in his second response to Mr. Lind, points out the seeming discrepency between the Presidential emissary's statement that the new proposals were submitted in accord with his original instructions, a copy of which was supplied to the Mexican Foreign Minister, and the further statement in the same communication that the President had authorized him to make the proposition in regard to obtaining a loan for Mexico's immediate needs.

Although the mystery has not been cleared, it is inferred that in submitting his latest proposals Mr. Lind acted in accordance with additional instructions given to him, perhaps orally, prior to his arrival in Mexico City.

Señor Gamboa's second note is regarded here as even superior in tone and argument to his communication in response to Mr. Lind's note conveying the text of the instructions under which the ex-Governor approached the Mexican Government on his mission of peace. The second Mexican communication is interpreted as written in a kindlier tone than the first and as meaning that, although the Mexican Government does not recede from the position it assumed in the first instance, it is willing to point out a way by which a compromise may be reached that will bring a measure of success to the mission which Mr. Lind was sent to Mexico to accomplish. Altogether, the Administration officials are somewhat encouraged over the new turn of affairs, and they look forward to positive action in a very short time that will enable the President to make another and more optimistic report to Congress.

Caucus Vote for Wilson Barred.

In the currency caucus of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives to-day Representative Saunders of Virginia moved that the caucus adopt a resolution indorsing the message which President Wilson read in Congress yesterday on the Mexican question.

Representative Hardwick of Georgia at once raised a point of order against the resolution. He pointed out that the caucus had no authority to consider the Mexican question, having been limited by the caucus call to the consideration of the Currency bill and other matters named specifically.

The points raised by Mr. Hardwick appealed to the caucus, and Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the caucus, ruled the Saunders resolution out of order.

An interesting story was told to-day as to the manner in which Mr. Lind came to be selected as the President's special representative in the Mexican capital. Mr. Lind had been considered for appointment as Minister to Sweden, and his qualifications had been discussed at a meeting of the Cabinet. The Swedish mission was offered to him, but he declined it. When the President brought to the attention of the Cabinet his desire to send a special confidential agent to Mexico City, the names of several men were discussed, but it was advised in each case that the man mentioned was not quite suitable.

When all those mentioned had been disposed of negatively Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, wrote, "How about John Lind?" on a slip of paper and tossed it to Secretary Bryan.

"The very man!" said Mr. Bryan, and, as a result of Mr. Lane's suggestion, Mr. Lind was selected.

NEW NEGOTIATIONS BEGUN.

Lind Goes Back to Mexico City to Talk with Gamboa Again.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 28.—John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative in Mexico, was busy this afternoon making arrangements to leave this city to-night for a second trip to the City of Mexico.

His decision to return to the Mexican capital was based on messages brought to him from that point and also on telegraphic information which had been relayed to him by cable.

Both sets of dispatches made known to him that Gen. Victoriano Huerta, Provisional President, had become disposed to enter into an arrangement with the United States Government.

Dr. William Bayard Hale, another of President Wilson's private informants as to the state of affairs in Mexico, arrived in this seaport this morning from Mexico City, to start for Washington this afternoon in the steamship Morro Castle.

The opinion prevails in Vera Cruz that President Huerta is playing his last card in the negotiations with the Washington Administration looking to restoration of normal conditions in this republic, and that he may win with it.

Gen. Huerta's Administration and ex-Gov. Lind were in continuous telegraphic communication throughout the day.

Apparently, the step taken by Mr. Lind in coming from Mexico City to this port and engaging staterooms for his return to the United States had the effect of forcing affairs to a climax in the Mexican capital.

Officials of the Mexican Government stationed in this city, however, insisted that President Huerta would remain firm to the end and would not accept American interference in the internal affairs of his country.

When Mr. Lind was in the American Consulate to-day a rumor issued thence through an indirect channel that Federico Gamboa, Mexican Minister of Foreign Relations, had sent a dispatch to the ex-Governor requesting his presence in the City of Mexico to come to an agreement in regard to the pacification of the republic.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 28.—The fact now is confirmed that Gen. Huerta has notified Mr. Lind that his Government is willing to renew the peace conference, and that he is disposed to accept President Wilson's terms in order to procure peace and future recognition of the Mexican Government.

Conservative Mexicans here express themselves as hoping that Gen. Huerta will abide by this determination, as they are anxious for the pacification of the country.

John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, made hasty preparations this afternoon to return to Mexico City. Col. Manuel M. Guasque brought a final message to Mr. Lind from President Huerta, as a result of which the American Envoy hastened to make ready for a renewal of the negotiations in the capital.

AMERICANS ARE ALARMED.

Cannot Understand Why Wilson Wishes Them to Quit Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 28.—Americans resident in the capital are at a loss to know how to interpret the warning issued by President Wilson to leave the republic. After being somewhat reassured by the announcement that armed intervention was not intended, they now are wondering whether there is a hidden meaning in the latest warning.

The American Consulate General was crowded all to-day by Americans of all classes seeking detailed information. The Consul General, Arnold Shanklin, was unable to give any advice other than that based on instructions from the State Department in Washington to all Consuls in this district a message that they should advise all Americans in their territory to leave Mexico at once, the refugees going to the nearest seaport where ships would be in readiness to take them off.

Most of the Americans who called at the Consulate General are planning to register their property and Washington's advice. A few are availing themselves of the fund appropriated for refugees. Most of those who have been able to arrange their affairs have departed from the capital and certain other cities. Those who remain for the most part have interests to abandon which would mean the sacrifice of their only means of livelihood.

The warning has created something like consternation on the part of not a few Americans. It undoubtedly will result in a new exodus, and the general determination among United States citizens living here is to abandon everything they possess if the belief that their lives are endangered, though in what way they are unable to determine.

The only newspaper in Mexico City which indulges in anything like editorial expression on the situation to-day is El Diario, which makes the following comment:

> The attitude assumed by President Wilson in respect to the interior affairs of Mexico has lowered the temperature of our relations with the United States.

The Independiente says it does not find it necessary to add a word to the published text, since it regards Mexico's replies to the American notes as sufficiently eloquent.

The pages of all the newspapers are filled with the text of the notes, almost to the exclusion of other news. The Mexican public reads the news seemingly with more or less interest, but there is no evidence of excitement among the people. The reception of the text of the notes appears to be almost apathetic, but in the discussions among persons in the streets, cafés, and clubs approval of the attitude of Provisional President Huerta is indicated generally.

TEMPS PRAISES MESSAGE

But Questions Whether Situation in Mexico Warrants It.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The Temps, which in all questions of foreign politics has great authority because of its close relations with the French Government, says the message of President Wilson on the Mexican situation is "full of calm dignity, moderation, and reserve, as it becomes, according to the expression of the President himself, the head of a nation which is truly great and is conscious of its own power, but too proud to use it."

The Temps alludes to the tone pervading the message, but questions whether the situation in Mexico is as grave or desperate as the French American Government appears to believe.

Baron Robert de Caix, the foreign editor of The Journal des Debats, while praising the excellent intentions of President Wilson, says in this case the purest intentions have made of the Mexican crisis only a disquieting imbroglio.

"In plain language," he says, "President Wilson asks the Mexican Government to sign its own death warrant and Provisional President Huerta to decapitate himself. Mexico only prospered under a dictatorship, and the best method readily to help toward its welfare would be to assist Gen. Huerta, who is master of eighteen out of the twenty-seven Mexican States, to secure control of the rest."

MEXICAN ARMIES INTERLOCK.

Each Side Holds Positions Within the Enemy's Lines.

CONSTITUTIONALIST FIELD HEADQUARTERS NEAR LAMPACITOS, Coahuila, Aug. 27, (via Eagle Pass, Texas, Aug. 28.)—A checkerboard with each side apparently breaking into its opponent's king row describes the situation to-day with respect to the Federal and Constitutionalist armies in Northeastern Mexico.

A correspondent was permitted to come here on a military train to verify or disprove reports that Federals had captured Sabinas, an important Constitutionalist refugee station, fifty miles from the Texas border. The Constitutionalists still hold Sabinas, but there is a Federal detachment, said to include eighty men, under Guajardo, forty miles northwest.

Federals hold Monclova, 100 miles south of the border. Constitutionalists, however, have a detachment at Bajan, still further south, between Monclova and the Federal main line near Monterey.

On the war checker board, the Constitutionalists claim an advantage in the last few days, asserting that, except for Guajardo's band of eighty, they control all the northern half of Coahuila on a line drawn east and west roughly through Cuatro Cienagas, Nadanores and Candela.

Kickapoo Indian volunteers from Musquiz, who are paying their own expenses, have been sent to hunt for Guajardo, against whom the Indians have personal bitterness.

The Constitutionalists profess to have re-occupied the small towns of Abasolo, San Buenaventura and Rodriguez.

Labor Day Trains from Atlantic City.
Special Pennsylvania trains will leave Atlantic City Sept. 1 at 4:00 P. M., with dining car for Newark and New York; at 5:30 P. M., dining car, and 8.00 P. M., for Elizabeth, Newark, and New York.—Adv.

NEW NOTES PASSED IN MEXICAN CRISIS

Full Text of Correspondence That Resulted in Lind's Return to Capital.

WILSON DEMAND REPEATED

Resented by Gamboa, but Concession Made About Our Reception of Ambassador.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 28.—The Mexican Government published to-day in The Diario the second note submitted to it by John Lind, President Wilson's emissary, and the reply made by Federico Gamboa, Minister of Foreign Relations. Mr. Lind's note follows:

"Mr. Minister: The President of the United States of America has not directed me to answer the observations contained in your note of Aug. 16, and inasmuch as they are not by me deemed pertinent to the suggestions contained in my instructions communicated to you I refrain from discussing them.

"In the original instructions of the President of the United States it will be noted that he expressly states:

> We wish to act in the circumstances in the spirit of the most earnest and disinterested friendship. It is our purpose in whatever we do or propose in this perplexing and distressing situation not only to pay the most scrupulous regard to the sovereignty and independence of Mexico—that we take as a matter of course, to which we are bound by every obligation of right and honor—but also to give every possible evidence that we act in the interest of Mexico alone, and not in the interest of any person or body of persons who may have personal or property claims in Mexico which they may feel that they have the right to press. We are seeking to counsel Mexico for her own good and in the interest of her own peace, and not for any other purpose whatever.
>
> The Government of the United States would deem itself discredited if it had any selfish or ulterior purpose in transactions where the peace, happiness, and prosperity of a whole people are involved. It is acting out of friendship for Mexico and not as any selfish interest indicates.

Recognition in Our Hands.

"As to the course of action suggested by you to be taken by the United States, I may say that the President of the United States regards the question of the recognition of the de facto government and of any future government in Mexico as one wholly for the United States to determine. In the exercise of its sovereign rights in this behalf, the United States will not hesitate to suggest the adoption by the de facto government of Mexico seeking recognition, especially at a time of serious domestic disturbances, of such course of action as in the judgment of the United States can alone lead to recognition in the future.

"In the present instance, the President of the United States sincerely and ardently believes that the de facto government in Mexico will see in his suggestion the most peaceable plan for serving the highest interests of Mexico and for insuring speedy re-establishment of domestic tranquillity.

"In that spirit and in the spirit voiced in his original instructions, the President of the United States of America authorizes me to submit for the consideration of the de facto government in Mexico:

> First—That the election called for Oct. 26, 1913, shall be held in accordance with the constitutional laws of Mexico.
>
> Second—That President Huerta in the manner originally indicated by the President of the United States of America give the assurances called for in Paragraph C of my original instructions.
>
> Third—That the remaining propositions contained in my original instructions shall be taken up later, but speedily, and resolved as circumstances permit, and in the spirit of their proposals.

"The President of the United States of America further authorizes me to say that if the de facto government of Mexico at once acts favorably upon the foregoing suggestions, then in that event the President will express to American bankers and their associates assurances that the Government of the United States of America will look with favor upon the extension of an immediate loan sufficient in amount to meet the temporary requirements of the de facto government of Mexico.

Hopes Mexico Will Accept.

"It is sincerely hoped that your Excellency's government will deem it consistent with the best and highest interests of Mexico immediately to accept these propositions. They are submitted in the same spirit and to the same end as the original propositions, but in this more restricted form, so that the de facto government in Mexico may act thereon, without requiring the co-operation or concurrence of any other factor in the situation.

"Permit me, also, Mr. Minister, in submitting this final suggestion from the President of the United States of America, to assure you of my personal obligations and of my innermost sense of appreciation of the numerous evidences of personal goodwill of which I have been the recipient at the hands of your Excellency, of individual citizens of the City of Mexico, and of the Provisional President.

"It only remains for me to renew to your Excellency the assurances of my high consideration. JOHN LIND,
"Personal Representative of the President of the United States of America."

MEXICO'S REPLY.

Following is Minister Gamboa's reply:

"Yesterday I had the honor of receiving from your hands a note in which you are pleased to state, that, although you have no instructions from the President of the United States of America, from the scope of your instructions you reply to the note of this Government, given to you through me, of the 16th inst. You are pleased to repeat from those same instructions the paragraph which translated, says literally:

> "We wish to act in the present circumstances under the inspiration of the most lively and disinterested friendship. We propose, in all that we do or say by reason of this serious and intricate situation, not only to maintain the most scrupulous respect for the sovereignty and independence of Mexico—and we consider ourselves obligated to that respect by all the considerations of honor and right—but as well to give all possible proofs that we are working only in the interests of Mexico and not for any person or group of persons who might have claims relating to themselves or to their properties in this country, and who might consider themselves with a right to demand their settlement.

Refers to Wilson's Aim.

"What we intend is to counsel Mexico for her own good and in the interest of her own peace and with no other object of any kind. The Government of the United States would consider itself discredited if it had in mind any selfish or ulterior motive, considering that the negotiations in hand concern the peace, welfare, and prosperity of a whole people. We are working, not with selfish interest, but in accordance with the dictates of our friendship toward Mexico.

"In spite of the fact that at the beginning of the note, which I now answer, you state that you lack instructions from the President of the United States of America, after the statement which I have reproduced above you state in the name of that same President that the method indicated in my note of the 16th inst., insofar as it concerns the recognition of the present Government, (which I may say in passing is quite far from being a de facto Government, as you have chosen to qualify it,) or of any other future Government of Mexico—this you add—is something which only the United States of America may decide, which in the exercise of its sovereign rights in this respect it will not hesitate, especially in time of serious domestic troubles, to consummate in the manner, which, in the judgment of the United States of America and not in that of Mexico may be best for this latter.

"You add that the President of the United States of America sincerely and ardently believes that my Government will see in the suggestion of his Excellency, Mr. Woodrow Wilson, the most feasible plan for serving our vital interests, and for insuring the speedy re-establishment of our domestic tranquility. And, always in the name of the President of the United States, you submit to the consideration of my Government the three following propositions:

> "1. That the election called for the 16th of October of the present year [the note sent to the Foreign Office by Mr. Lind stated Oct. 26 and not 16] shall be held in accordance with the constitutional laws of Mexico.
>
> "2. That President Huerta, in the manner originally indicated by the President of the United States of America, give the assurances called for in Paragraph C of the original instructions, a paragraph which says literally, 'The consent of Gen. Huerta to agree not to be a candidate in the coming election for President of the republic.'
>
> "3. That the remaining propositions contained in your original instructions shall be taken up later, but speedily, and resolved as circumstances permit and in the spirit of their proposal.

As to Advice to Bankers.

"You add, furthermore, Mr. Confidential Agent, that the President of the United States of America has authorized you to say that if my Government 'acts immediately and favorably upon the foregoing suggestions,' that same President will express to American bankers and their associates assurances that the Government of the United States of America will then look with favor upon the extension of an immediate loan sufficient in amount to meet the temporary requirements of the present Mexican administration.

"At the end of your note, Mr. Confidential Agent, you express the hope of your Government that my Government will judge it consistent with the best and highest interests of Mexico immediately to accept such propositions, stating that they are submitted in the same spirit and to the same end as the original proposition, but in a more restricted form, to the end that my Government may act within its faculties, without the co-operation or aid of any other outside factor.

"It appears at once, Mr. Confidential Agent, that in this case the proposal of his Excellency, Mr. Woodrow Wilson, is not to remove himself an iota from the position originally assumed by him, for, notwithstanding the time consumed since the 16th, the date of my reply, to the 25th, in which you delivered to me your second note, which I am here answering, the essence and even the form of his original instructions are the same, with the aggravating feature well qualified by you as 'more restricted.'

"For my part, it would have been sufficient to answer this note in its totality by reproducing the whole of my note of the 16th inst., as negative as categorical, as I have the honor to reproduce it in this present note. But the President ad interim wishes to carry his forbearance to the last point, and to the end that Mexican public opinion, which is so justly disturbed by the present tension in the diplomatic relations between the two countries, and also to the end that the various foreign Governments which have offered their good offices in the most delicate possible manner—I am glad to repeat that this has been their attitude and not less pleased to express grateful acknowledgment thereof—may be duly informed, has authorized me to reply to you in the following terms:

Says Recognition is Given.

"I will begin by taking notice of a highly significant fact. Between the night of the 14th inst., when I received the sheets containing your instructions not directed to any one and calling the present administration 'The persons who at the present time have authority or exercise influence in Mexico,' and yesterday, some progress has been made, in that now the constitutional President ad interim (see paragraph No. 2 of the new propositions) is called 'President Huerta,' and in the whole course of this note the personnel of his Administration is referred to as the 'de facto' Government. But inasmuch as this or that qualification is of no importance, upon the ground that all the representations of your Government have not been initiated except with ourselves, which leaves us, upon the supposition that we have not been dispossessed of it, a perfect political and moral personality to clear up the present divergence, I intentionally limit myself solely to point out the facts.

"If your original proposals were not to be admitted, they are now, in the more restricted form in which they are reproduced, even more inadmissible, and one's attention is called to the fact that they are insistent upon, if it be noticed, that which the first proposals had already defined.

"Precisely because we comprehend the immense value which is possessed by the principle of sovereignty, which the Government of the United States so opportunely invokes in the question of our recognition or non-recognition, precisely for this reason we believed that it would be proposed to us that we should forget our own sovereignty by permitting that a foreign Government should modify the line of conduct which we have to follow in our public and independent life.

"If even once we were to permit the counsels and advice (let us call them thus) of the United States of America, not only would we, as I say above, forego our sovereignty, but we would as well compromise for an indefinite future our estimables as a sovereign entity, and all the future elections for President would be submitted to the veto of any President of the United States of America.

"And such an enormity, Mr. Confidential Agent, no Government will ever attempt to perpetrate, and this I am sure of, unless some monstrous and almost impossible cataclysm should occur in the conscience of the Mexican people.

Thought Wilson was Informed.

"We believed, taking into consideration the disproportionate interest that the Persident of the United States of America has shown concerning our internal affairs, that he as well as the Government would know perfectly well the provisions of our Constitution in the matter of elections.

"Unfortunately and in view of the insistence with which his Excellency, Mr. Wilson, sustains his first ideas, we are compelled to acknowledge that we have made a mistake.

"The reform of constitutional articles Nos. 78 and 109, put into effect by the Congress of the Union on Nov. 7, 1911, provides, among other requirements, that which is contained in the final part of Article 78: 'The Secretary of State in charge of the Executive power shall not be eligible to the office of either President or Vice President when the elections shall take place.'

"This transcript, which I take the liberty of making, Mr. Confidential Agent, in order that the Government of the United States of America may take due note of it, prevents the constitutional President ad interim of the republic from being a candidate at the forthcoming elections; and if His Excellency, President Wilson, had taken into consideration that paragraph before venturing to impose upon us the conditions in question, and which we may not admit, the present state of affairs between you and ourselves would have been avoided, leaving out of the discussion our decorum and the personal pride of the President of the United States, wrongly interested in this discussion without foundation.

"It should be well understood that the ad interim constitutional President could not be elected President or Vice President of the republic at the forthcoming elections, already called for October, because our own laws prohibit him from being a candidate, and these laws are the sole arbiters of our destinies, but never through the imposition, although friendly and disinterested, of the President of the United States of America or of any other ruler, powerful or weak (this does not matter in the case), who would be equally respected by us.

"I beg to inform you, Mr. Confidential Agent, that up to the present time, at least, only the President of the United States of America has spoken of the candidacy of the constitutional ad interim President at the forthcoming elections.

"Neither the solemn declaration of this high functionary nor the most significant of his acts—all of which have been done with a view of obtaining a complete pacification of the country, which is the supreme national aim and which he has decided to bring about in spite of everything—have authorized any one even to suspect that such are his ultimate intentions.

"It is perfectly well known that there does not exist in the whole country a single newspaper, a single club, a single corporation or group of individuals who have launched his candidacy or even discussed it.

"On what, then, is the gratuitous suspicion of the President of the United States of America based, and his demand, which is absolutely inadmissible, that in order to comply with the suggestion of the President of the United States the ad interim President of the Mexican Republic should enter into agreements and contract obligations which have never heretofore been imposed upon the ruler of any sovereign nation?

"The question having been set forth, as I have had the honor of doing in this reply, his Excellency Mr. Wilson will have to withdraw definitely from his present attitude, at the risk that his motives, which I take pleasure in acknowledging are, as he himself quotes them, friendly and disinterested, altruistic and without ulterior ends—at the risk, I repeat, that they may be wrongly and differently interpreted by all the other nations, which look upon our present internal conflict with more or less interest.

"And, although the President of the United States of America should take an altogether different stand from the universal viewpoint, which considers differently an Administration under the conditions in which our own is at present, the best proof of my assertion is the unconditional recognition of the foremost powers of the world, among which the United States of America occupies such a prominent and legitimately conquered rank, he will have to cease to call us a de facto Government, and will give us the title of ad interim Constitutional Government, which is the only one to which we are rightly entitled.

Resents Offer as a Bribe.

"Permit me, Mr. Confidential Agent, not to reply for the time being to the significant offer in which the Government of the United States of America insinuates that it will recommend to American bankers the immediate extension of a loan which will permit us, among other things, to cover the innumerable urgent expenses required by the progressive pacification of the country; for in the terms in which it is couched it appears more to be an attractive antecedent proposal to the end that, moved by petty interests, we should renounce a right which incontrovertibly upholds us at a period when the dignity of the nation is at stake.

"I believe that there are not loans enough to induce those charged by the law to maintain that dignity to permit it to be lessened.

"On the other hand, I have seen with great pleasure that the President of the United States of America proposes for a later date and according to what the circumstances permit the solution, which was marked with the letter 'A' in the original instructions, and in the note to which this is a reply with the number '3'; for this reveals that we are really in the way of arriving at an arrangement equally dignified for both sides.

Gamboa Makes Concession.

"In view of this, Mr. Confidential Agent, to-day more than ever we profoundly hope for an immediate solution of the conflict which unfortunately has separated us. I could go even further. I would renounce on our part the demand that our respective Ambassadors be received immediately, since for the end in view the present personnel of our reciprocal Embassies is sufficient, if it remains as it has been heretofore until the elections of October have taken place; but I will always stand on the unavoidable condition which declares that we are in reality the ad interim constitutional Government of the Mexican Republic.

"In my turn, Mr. Confidential Agent, I beg again to repeat to you the pleasing impression which you leave with me as a citizen of the United States of America, as an able, righteous and well-intentioned personal representative of His Excellency, Mr. Woodrow Wilson; I esteem greatly the gratitude which you say you profess for the well-deserved treatment which you have received in Mexico at the hands of the ad interim constitutional President of the republic, from private individuals and from myself, and I reiterate to you, as in my previous note, my perfect consideration.

"F. GAMBOA,
"The Secretary for Foreign Affairs of the Mexican Republic.

"To Mr. John Lind, Confidential Agent from the President of the United States of America, &c., &c., &c.

"A true copy of the original to which I certify:

"For the Sub-Secretary of Foreign Relations, the Chief Clerk.
"PENA Y REYES."

GERMANY HOLDS ALOOF.

Refuses to Take Either Side in Controversy with Mexico.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—Efforts have been made in certain quarters to induce Germany to give her active support to President Wilson's Mexican policy and to bring pressure to bear on Huerta to retire and permit the holding of new elections. Though desiring to afford to the United States every facility for reaching a settlement the German Government has declined to use its influence at Washington to cause the United States to recognize Huerta. Neither has the Government submitted to the United States the plea of the German colony in Mexico for the recognition of the provisional Government.

The German cruiser Vineta with a large party of naval cadets on board is to advance her departure on her American cruise in view of the developments in Mexico. This step has been taken by the German Admiralty so that the vessel may be available in case of necessity. The cruiser Bremen has left American waters.

The evening papers of Berlin paid little attention to President Wilson's message on the Mexican situation. The scant comment was in an unfriendly spirit.

The Taegliche Rundschau, in a leading article entitled "Wilson Tries His 'Prentice Hand," says "President Wilson, by his mistaken insistence on the non-recognition of Provisional President Huerta, has made himself responsible for the present situation. It is hard to understand why he so obstinately adheres to his old standpoint. President Wilson's assurances of sincere and unselfish sympathy toward Mexico are in the sharpest contrast with the American Government's policy."

The Deutsche Tageszeitung feels like the Rundschau that "President Wilson's message throws no clear light on his future policy," but it interprets his instructions to American citizens to leave Mexico, and his threat that America will hold Mexico responsible for their lives and property, as paving the way for a later pretext for intervention. The demand for a regular election, it says, is made grotesque by President Wilson's insistence on the non-candidacy of Provisional President Huerta.

LONDON PRESS DOUBTFUL.

Sees Little Hope in Wilson's Policy Toward Mexico.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—In commenting on the Mexican situation to-day The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"We fully understand that President Wilson's message is born of the travail of his soul. He is a good and devout man earnestly desirous of furthering the ideals of peace and justice, but on him rests the responsibility for protecting not only the interests of the United States in Mexico but the lives of some thousands of Americans citizens who are settled there.

"The application of moral force consists in urging all the citizens of the United States in Mexico to abandon their occupations and to clear out of the country, and in proposing measures which must rest on physicial force for preventing the entry of arms and munitions into the country either for Provisional President Huerta or for the rebels. We shall watch the result of the steady pressure of moral force with much interest, but without much belief in its success.

"We have preached many times during these past troubled months that physical force not backed by moral force is both brutal and futile, but we are compelled also to accept the converse idea that moral force not backed by physical force is no less futile, and in consequence is apt to become even more brutal.

"The golden dreamers of The Hague and of the Capitol shrink from recognizing a fact so fatal to their theories. We shall see what Mexico has to teach them.

"The United States, as we have all learned lately, distrusts amateurishness in sports. It knows that if you want to win in any contest you must rely on the expert and take care that this expert knows all the details of his business. It is therefore rather surprising that the United States does not apply the same admirable principle to the conduct of its public affairs."

Deploring that in America diplomacy is now "left to a group of politicians who, in foreign affairs are the most amateurish of amateurs, with a Secretary of State at the head of them who is too much occupied in delivering popular lectures to devote all his time to his official duties," The Standard continues by a reference to the "singular inconclusiveness" of President Wilson's policy, and says that Provisional President Huerta is the only power capable of restoring order.

President Wilson's only specific, The Standard continues, is strange enough. It urges all American citizens in Mexico to leave their railways, their mines, their factories, and their plantations to be confiscated or occupied by the inhabitants. "Such is diplomacy when it falls under the control of distinguished amateurs. It has only led the United States into an impasse from which there is no escape except by those forcible measures as to which the Pacifist President and his eloquent Secretary of State are so fervently opposed."

The Daily Telegraph fails to see how even the acceptance of Mr. Wilson's conditions by Gen. Huerta would bring about peace in Mexico, and contends that the refusal of the United States to recognize the Huerta Administration has created an unfortunate situation.

Referring to Henry Lane Wilson's advocacy of recognition, and the fact that the Mexican Congress acquiesced in Huerta's Government, The Telegraph says that it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that President Wilson's demands bear rather heavily on the Huerta Government, suggesting that the American antagonism to Huerta is due to the belief that he is a confirmed enemy to American interests.

The article proceeds: "Nothing could be more deplorable than the developments in this situation along the lines of an open feud between the anti-Huertist American trade interests and the pro-Huerta trade interests of other foreign nations."

The Daily Graphic says if Secretary Bryan regards the situation as encouraging, why are troops being rushed to the frontier. It adds that President Wilson's policy is interesting as an idealist experiment in international politics, but, carried out logically and consistently, must end in intervention.

ITALY EXPECTS INTERVENTION

So Interprets Call to Americans to Leave Mexico.

ROME, Aug. 28.—President Wilson's message to Congress on the Mexican situation has produced a great impression in Italy owing to the large umber of Italian settlers in Mexico. Notwithstanding the United States's expressions of friendship for Mexico, that part of the message recommending that American citizens leave Mexico is interpreted as a forecast of American intervention in certain eventualities.

HENRY L. WILSON'S DENIAL.

Replies to Gamboa's Statement About Recognition of Huerta.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 28.—Henry Lane Wilson, formerly United States Ambassador to Mexico, emphatically denied here to-day the assertion by Señor Gamboa, Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Mexico, and quoted by President Wilson in his message to Congress yesterday, that Mr. Wilson, as Ambassador to Mexico, had recognized the Huerta Government.

"A diplomatic officer is not clothed with authority to recognize a de jure Government," said Mr. Wilson, "but under the pressure of an unusual and urgent situation, he may recognize, a de facto Government, pending further instructions. This precisely was what happened in the case of Mexico. The Diplomatic Corps thought it especially important in the interests of preservation of order and to prevent the further destruction of life and property, that the Provisional Government should have recognition as the de facto Government in Mexico. It is inconceivable, considering the dangerous situation that then existed—that any one should have expected the Diplomatic Corps to do otherwise than it did."

TO NOTIFY GAYNOR ON CITY HALL STEPS

Mayor in a Speech Will Accept the Nomination and Attack Tammany.

SUPPORTERS MAKE PLANS

Progressives Seek to Sidetrack the Mayor by Naming Him for Court of Appeals.

Mayor Gaynor is to receive the nomination for Mayor on an independent ticket on the steps of the City Hall at noon next Wednesday. This was decided upon last night at a meeting of some 350 of his supporters at the headquarters of the Gaynor Campaign Committee at the Hotel Breslin. The Mayor, it is expected, will accept the nomination in a speech that his friends say will include a "scathing attack" on Tammany. The public is invited to be present.

The meeting last night was held under the auspices of the Gaynor Fusion and Nominating League in response to the call of its Chairman R. Ross Appleton. Representatives of more than twenty-five organizations of business men throughout the city were present. All pledged their support to the Mayor's nomination and election. Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson, Chairman of the Mayor's Campaign Committee, presided. It was decided to appoint a committee made up of members of the various Gaynor organizations to notify the Mayor of his nomination.

"I want to state simply the purpose of this meeting," said Commissioner Johnson, when he called the gathering to order. "When we went out to St. James yesterday, of course we never had any doubt whatsoever as to the Mayor's candidacy. The Mayor was astonished and seemed hurt that anybody should question it at all.

"We suggested to him that the movement and sentiment in his favor were growing so very rapidly that we were able hardly to cope with it except in an organized way, and we wanted to get to work on it as soon as possible.

"We suggested to him that he permit the citizens and representatives of civic and other bodies of the city to see him at some early date at the City Hall and tell him publicly of this public demand for his candidacy and his re-election, and he agreed to it. We have settled upon next Wednesday at 12:30 o'clock at the City Hall as the time and place."

These organizations were represented last night:

Allied Building Trades, Louis J. Horowitz, President.
Latin-American League, George P. La Brun, President.
East Side Property Owners' Association, Alfred Hahn, President.
German Societies of Queens.
Gaynor Citizens' League of Brooklyn, Henry Elsman, Chairman.
Bohemian-American League, Lee Schack, President.
Gaynor League of Foreign-Born Citizens, Joseph Barondcss, President.
East Side Gaynor League, Elias Levy, President.
Citizens' Democracy, Louis Wolfert, President.
Bronx County Jeffersonian Union, Eugene J. McGuire, President.
Citizens' League of Woodhaven, John H. Leich, President.
People's Club of Bronx County, J. Morris, Chairman.
National Wilson Club, Edward S. Miller, President.
Business Men's Progressive Association.
Order of Acorns of Sheepshead Bay and Coney Island, John Luhrs, President.
Bronx County Independent Democracy, Andrew J. Carson, President.
Colored Citizens' Renomination Committee, Isaac B. Allen, President.
Business Men's Gaynor Nominating Committee of Staten Island, F. L. Crystal, President.
Special Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, Charles Kemp, President.
Gaynor Enrollment Committee, Borough of Brooklyn, Charles M. Higgins, President.
Gaynor League of Sixteenth Assembly District, Francis W. Russell, Chairman.
United Retail Grocers' Association of Brooklyn, L. W. Winkelman, President.
Gaynor Professional League, Dr. Max Giralansky, President.
Twenty-sixth Assembly District Gaynor League, Charles Kemp, President.
Borough Park Gaynor League, John J. Bernstein, President.
Thirteenth Assembly District Gaynor League, L. J. Le Rolle, Chairman.
West Side Democracy, Benjamin Cowen, Secretary.

Although the Mayor did not come to the city yesterday, a number of persons called at the City Hall to assure him of their support. Several Republicans were in the group. Ex-Representative William S. Bennet, who started the plan to have his fellow Republicans write the Mayor's name on the primary ballots and thus make him the Republican choice for Mayor, had a long conference with Robert Adamson, the Mayor's secretary.

"I have been assured by hundreds of Republicans since I made the suggestion that they will support Mayor Gaynor at the Republican primaries," said Mr. Bennet. "The work has already been started, and I am absolutely confident that the Mayor will win at the primaries and be made the choice of the Republican organization as its candidate for Mayor. Albert Ottinger, another organization Republican, who announced some time ago that he would support Mr. Gaynor for Mayor, was another caller at the City Hall.

"Mr. Roosevelt is quoted as having said that the Republican Party must come to the Progressives," he said. "His support of Mitchel is but another step to carry out his Presidential ambitions. Soon Mitchel will be lost sight of as a tail to Roosevelt's kite. Perhaps Roosevelt will do as much for Mitchel as he did for Stimson. Roosevelt is always working for himself. If Mitchel is wise he will keep Roosevelt out of his fight. I hope that Prendergast and McAneny will be indorsed by the Gaynor nominators."

Mr. Ottinger said he had received the assurances of hundreds of Republicans that they were going to vote for Gaynor. He said he would co-operate with Commissioner Johnson, but would also have separate headquarters on the upper west side.

A plan to keep Mayor Gaynor from heading an independent ticket was started yesterday by the Progressives. It was announced that the leaders of the party intended to name the Mayor as their candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. The Progressives will hold a "conference" at Rochester on Sept. 20, and representatives of organizations favoring a non-partisan judiciary will be asked to attend and offer suggestions regarding candidates. Col. Roosevelt, it is said, favors the nomination of Mayor Gaynor as Chief Judge.

The Mayor's campaign managers said last night that the Fusion candidates below that of Mayor had not yet been invited to go on the Gaynor ticket. Commissioner Johnson said it was too early to discuss other candidates

IMPERATOR AFIRE, BUT SHIP WILL SAIL

Second Officer Loses His Life and Firemen Are Overcome in Burning Storeroom.

FRIGHT IN THE STEERAGE

Passengers There Routed Out and Landed—Deluge of Water from Fire Boats Causes Ship to List.

For five hours yesterday morning the Hamburg-American liner Imperator, the world's biggest ship and in the opinion of Emperor William its finest, was on fire. When at last the flames were extinguished Herman Gobrecht, a young officer of the ship had given his life in the discharge of his duty, several of the crew had been overcome in fighting the flames, while the huge ship had a twelve degree list to starboard, due to several millions of gallons of water that had been pumped in by the fire fighting forces of New York and Hoboken.

Tuesday night the Imperator brought to this port the greatest number of cabin passengers that ever crossed the Atlantic in a single ship in the history of the transatlantic trade. It was 2 o'clock yesterday morning when the last of the cabin passengers had departed from the pier at Hoboken. The 1,800 third-class and steerage passengers remained on board it having been impossible, owing to the late arrival of the liner to transfer them to the Immigration station at Ellis Island.

Carl Gobrecht, junior of the two second officers, was walking the bridge a few minutes before 4 o'clock, and just at 4 he glanced at the line of indicators and was astounded to see a tiny ribbon of black smoke curling its way through an opening that led directly to the big storeroom, where the dry provisions were kept. Not a moment did Gobrecht lose. He touched an electric button and immediately the watertight doors to that compartment swung into position, while another opening was automatically made into the compartment, and through that a great volume of live steam poured into the room.

Gobrecht sounded a still alarm, which brought the crew from their quarters to the fire stations, and Commodore Ruser, his four subordinate captains and the big staff of junior officers scurrying to the bridge deck. Commodore Ruser instructed the stewards to go into the third-class and steerage quarters and arouse the 1,800 sleepers.

"There's no danger," said the skipper, "but we want them ashore just the same. Be very gentle with them. Keep a smile on your face and get them out quietly, but as quickly as possible."

By this time the ship's own fire-fighting force was working, and the officers and men of half a dozen other liners berthed at near-by piers stood ready to come to the assistance of Ruser and his men at a moment's notice. Staff Capt. von Meichom assumed active command of the fire-fighting sailors, while the shore alarm that was turned in within two minutes after the fire was discovered by Gobrecht, brought the entire Hoboken Department, land as well as water apparatus, to the Hamburg piers. A few minutes later from New York came two other fireboats, and steaming up alongside the Imperator, started the deluge which was to pitch the Imperator out of balance before the welcome signal of "fire out" was sounded.

While every effort was made to keep the steerage free of excitement there were some hysterical ones among the passengers there while they were being made ready to disembark. It was necessary to use a little force in getting them to the pier.

Two of the more excited ones fled when they landed, and a half hour later were found in a River Street boarding house and brought back to the pier.

Some of Collector Mitchel's men, having been working on the pier until the early morning hours, were sleeping aboard, having accepted the hospitality of the ship's commander. They also were routed out and put ashore.

The news that the giant Imperator was on fire rapidly spread, and by 5 o'clock a crowd of many thousands was massed in River Street, outside the Hamburg-American Line piers.

Gobrecht Knew His Danger.

Alongside the Imperator when the fire started were several barges from which coal was being hoisted into the bunkers in the hurry-up rush needed in order to get the liner ready to sail on schedule at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. Everything was made ready for the quick removal of these barges in case the fire made headway. This contingency did not arise, however, and the barges remained alongside, and yesterday noon the work of coaling the ship was resumed.

The storeroom in which the fire was, is forward, and is about even with the water line and adjacent to the coal bunkers. Despite the inrush of steam, the fire gained, the result being a great volume of stifling smoke, and the creation of an intense heat, the result being that the firemen found the job difficult and uncomfortable. At least a dozen firemen were overcome, and had to be carried to the fresh air, where they were revived by surgeons from St. Mary's Hospital.

It was in an effort to discover why the blaze was proving such a stubborn one that Second Officer Gobrecht lost his life. Somebody had to go down into that fire hole to find out exactly what the matter was, and Gobrecht, who had proved himself a fire hero on the old Fuerst Bismarck, volunteered.

He realized the danger. He put on a fire helmet which completely encased his head. In the top of the helmet was a tube, one end of which was on deck and through which air was to be pumped to him until he got back. Two seamen were assigned to pump the air. Into the densely heated compartment the young officer plunged, as it soon turned out, to his death.

One report that was current on the piers was that the sailors who were operating the air pump deserted their posts because of the intense heat and the stifling smoke. This, however, was denied by the line, and it was said that in groping about in the darkness of the fiery compartment Gobrecht had lost his balance and falling, had become entangled in the air pipes that led from the deck to his safety helmet.

Within a few minutes after Gobrecht had gone down into the storeroom the officers of the ship and the firemen realized that something had gone wrong with him, and immediately efforts were made to rescue him. In these efforts several sailors and firemen were overcome by the heat and smoke. Finally, however, Gobrecht was found dead. His lifeless body was drawn up to the deck and tenderly carried ashore. The medical examination showed that he had been suffocated.

Gobrecht had met his fate before the fire departments of New York and Hoboken began the flooding of the compartment. The firemen found it an almost unbearable job even to get their hose in position, but at 5 o'clock they had twenty-two lines of hose playing and the compartment was flooded to a depth of more than thirty feet. Thousands of commuters on their way to Manhattan via the Lackawanna, Erie, Pennsylvania, and Jersey Central ferries saw the list of the great ship and wondered what had caused it.

At 8 o'clock, four hours after its discovery, the fire was reported under control, and an hour later the fireboats signaled that the flames had been extinguished.

Statement of the Line.

Julius P. Meyer, Vice Director of the Hamburg-American Line in America, was the first of the higher officials of the company to arrive at the pier yesterday morning. He immediately began an investigation and, following a conference with Commodore Ruser, Chief Davin of the Hoboken Fire Department, and the pier Superintendents, he issued this statement:

"A fire broke out in the provision rooms of the steamship Imperator at about 4 o'clock A. M. The fire was confined absolutely to the compartment where the provision rooms are situated and was under control after a few hours. No damage was done to the passenger accommodations, except in some of the companionways of the second and third class, through which the hose lines were laid, but this damage was of no consequence and can be repaired in a very short time.

"The ship is expected to sail on time on Saturday, Aug. 30, and in the event of unforseen difficulties arising she will certainly be dispatched not later than Sunday morning and will keep her schedule for future dates for Europe and New York.

"Unfortunately the life of Second Officer Gobracht was lost. He forced his way below equipped with helmet and fire suit, but he was cut off and suffocated. The body has been recovered. He was not burned. This is the most regretable feature of this unfortunate occurrence, but a proof of the heroism of the German seaman. He was a most efficient officer and had been in the company's service for many years. His body will be sent to Europe for burial with appropriate honors.

"This fire has very clearly illustrated the wonderful safety of the compartment system and of the superior fire system installed on board the Imperator.

"We must also express our thanks to the Fire Departments of New York and Hoboken for their prompt response to the alarm sent out and for the very efficient services rendered.

"The exact extent of the damage cannot be estimated until the compartment in which the fire occurred has been pumped out entirely, which will be in a few hours.

"The statement that there was a panic among the steerage passengers aboard is not correct. As soon as the fire was discovered they were aroused and left the ship in perfect order to the upper deck of Pier 1.

"The further statement that two lives were lost and many were slightly injured is also incorrect, as the only death was that of the unfortunate second officer."

The steamship company sent messages to all its patrons last night saying that the Imperator would sail on schedule time if possible, but that in the event of any delay of consequence, now unforeseen, they would be duly notified.

The cause of the fire was not learned yesterday and it was thought doubtful if it ever would be. The most generally accepted theory was that it was due to defective insulation.

Crew in Perfect Discipline.

Commodore Ruser denied emphatically that there had been any lack of discipline among the crew during the fire. He said that every man had gone promptly to his assigned post. This statement was backed up by the fire chiefs, who had aided in extinguishing the flames.

"I am deeply grieved because of the loss of poor Gobrecht," said Commodore Ruser, "who was one of the ablest of the younger officers in the Hamburg-American Lines service. He was a splendid chap in every sense of the word and died in the full performance of his duty. I will take his body home on the Imperator and there it will be buried with all the honors that should attend the burial of a hero such as he proved himself to be."

It was said yesterday afternoon that the flooded compartment had been pumped clear of water and that the damage done would be repaired by to-morrow morning. No estimate of the damage was given out. The guesses made it from $50,000 to $100,000.

The Imperator is scheduled to sail for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. More than 400 cabin passengers had booked for the trip at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Second Officer Carl Gobrecht was 33 years old, and entered the service of the Hamburg-American Line several years ago, having previously served in the German East African service. Last Christmas Eve he showed remarkable courage on board the steamship Fuerst Bismarck, under circumstances very similar to those under which he lost his life on the Imperator. A fire started in the provision room of the Fuerst Bismarck, and Gobrecht was the first to reach it, working his way through the fire and by his quick work saving the ship. The Directors of the Hamburg-American Line acknowledged his act of bravery in a suitable manner at the time.

INSURANCE QUESTION UP.

Imperator Fire Comes When Company Was Seeking Renewals.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 29.—The Times, commenting this morning on the Imperator fire, says:

"It cannot be said, even from an insurance point of view, that the news of the latest casualty to the Imperator arrived at a propitious moment. The owners were looking ahead and had begun to renew the insurances on the Imperator expiring next Summer. It is understood that as the terms offered did not appeal to all underwriters the business had not been completed. From the beginning there was some little difficulty about insurances, owing to the divergent views of the owners and the underwriters. Their divergency was one of the causes which led to the formation of a scheme of mutual insurance with the other great liner companies, British and German.

"The Imperator is believed to have cost $7,500,000 to build and its insured value was put at $5,500,000. A sum of $1,750,000 was insured in Hamburg and London, with the provision that the underwriters should be free from claims of under 1 per cent; a sum of $500,000 was covered against risks of total loss and general average, and $2,000,000 was insured in a pool wherein the Cunard and White Star Companies participate. A total amount of only $4,250,000 thus appears to have been covered.

"One effect of yesterday's fire is certain to be that underwriters will examine even more critically than in the past the features and circumstances of giant ships."

MELLEN QUITS TO-MORROW.

Agrees to Give Advice When Requested to New Administration.

Charles S. Mellen, who has been President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad for the past ten years, will relinquish his duties to Howard Elliott to-morrow. Reports that he would not co-operate with the new administration were denied yesterday in the following brief statement, issued in his behalf by the company:

"Mr. Mellen will have no connection with the New Haven after this week. He has agreed to place at the disposal of the President and Directors such information as he has acquired from his long connection with the property, and to give advice from time to time as requested."

NEW HAVEN ALTERS PLEA.

Amends Its Petition for Order Approving $67,500,000 Debt.

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—An amendment broadening the scope of two earlier petitions for approval to issue $67,500,000 of indebtedness was filed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad with the Massachusetts Public Service Commission to-day.

The amendment omits all limitations and descriptions, and stipulates that $15,000,000 instead of $12,000,000 is wanted for future additions and improvements. It substitutes the words "evidence of indebtedness" for "debenture bonds," and omits several provisions, including rate of interest, and the date of issue, which appeared in the previous petitions.

The Public Service Commission will give a hearing on the petition Sept. 9.

GARRISON, SILENT, HELD IN CONTEMPT

Sulzer Press Agent Who Charged Impeachment Bribery Recalcitrant Before Committee.

SCENE OF GREAT DISORDER

His Counsel Detained, Witness Refuses to Testify and Will Be Reported for Punishment.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 28.—James C. Garrison, who became active as a publicity agent for William Sulzer after the impeachment, met a sub-committee of the Assembly Judiciary Committee at close range this evening, declined to answer questions relating to charges of bribery made by him in connection with the adoption of the impeachment resolution in the Assembly, and after an angry interchange, was declared in contempt of the Assembly. The record will be presented to the Assembly when it reconvenes, Sept. 17, and his punishment for contempt will be asked for.

The scene was one of confusion and disorder while the sub-committee was in session in the rooms of the Assembly Clerk. Mr. Garrison frequently had asserted that the Judiciary Committee would not dare to subpoena him. Not until to-day was the subpoena issued. Mr. Garrison was called in the morning, but obtained a respite until afternoon to consult counsel.

Mr. Garrison talked over the long-distance telephone with Gilbert E. Roe of New York, and later reported that Mr. Roe, whom he desired as counsel, could not be present to-day. When the Assembly convened it gave the Judiciary Committee authority to take up the Garrison case, with the powers of a special investigating committee. Then the Judiciary Committee took up in secret session the matter of handling Mr. Garrison. Aaron J. Levy, majority leader of the Assembly, was chosen as counsel to the committee.

Mr. Sulzer's friends on the committee, including Assemblyman Gibbs of the Bronx, protested when it was proposed to turn over the case of Garrison to a sub-committee of seven. He said it was plain that the committee wanted to shut out Mr. Sulzer's friends. But the motion was adopted, and the seven named to investigate the bribery charges were Assemblymen Goldberg, Chairman; Cuvillier, Secretary; McElligott, Donahue, Vert, McMahon, and Schapp.

No Semblance of Order.

Assemblyman Vert, a Republican, said he did not want to serve, and asked that Mr. Gibbs be appointed in his place. The request was ignored, and the doors were thrown open. Fifty or more Assemblymen and others crowded into the room. There was no semblance of order. Only a dozen seats were provided, and the sub-committee ignored all requests to hold the hearing in the Assembly Chamber. Apparently the sub-committee preferred confusion and discomfort to a possible crowding or packing of the Assembly Chamber with Sulzer sympathizers. Men crowded around Chairman Goldberg, and even the Secretary, Assemblyman Cuvillier, was obliged to stand.

"Is this a meeting of the committee?" Assemblyman Gibbs shouted, rising to his feet. The Chairman did not answer, and the question was repeated.

"I am waiting until the room is quiet," the Chairman replied.

"There will be noise enough when I get started," remarked Gibbs.

"You will proceed in order," said the Chairman. "You are not a member of the sub-committee."

"Now, see here," said the excited Gibbs. "I am a member of the Judiciary Committee, and I don't purpose to be bulldozed by you."

There was a call for the witness, but Garrison did not respond. The Sergeant at Arms was sent for him, and in a few minutes the witness appeared and took a seat near the Chairman.

"Stand up and be sworn," said Chairman Goldberg.

"I object to this proceeding," said Assemblyman Gibbs, interrupting the Chairman. "This man was subpoenaed before the Judiciary Committee and your sub-committee is powerless."

"You are interrupting the proceedings and I warn you to be silent," said the Chairman. The witness was then sworn.

"Have you consulted counsel?" Mr. Levy asked.

"I have talked with Mr. Roe over the telephone and have had his reply confirmed by telegraph," said the witness.

"The committee has decided to allow you to be represented by counsel in this case," said Mr. Levy. "You were given until 3 o'clock this afternoon to secure counsel. It is for the sub-committee to say whether or not you shall be given more time."

Further Time Refused.

Mr. Garrison read a message which stated that Gilbert E. Roe was engaged on other matters and suggested an adjournment until Monday.

Chairman Goldberg said the committee had been considerate, and that while in his judgment the witness was not entitled to further delay he was willing to consent to a postponement. When the question was put to a vote it was defeated, Messrs. Schaap and Vert voting for it.

"What is your full name?" asked Mr. Levy then.

"I decline to answer," said the witness.

"Where do you live?" Mr. Levy asked. There was no answer.

"What is your occupation?"

Again no answer. Several times these questions were asked; the witness sat silent. Then Chairman Goldberg gave the usual admonition to a witness who refuses to answer, warning him of his liability to punishment by the Assembly. To complete the record Mr. Levy again asked the questions, and the witness unfolded a paper which he said contained information that might be of aid to the committee in its investigation of bribery charges.

Chairman Goldberg shut off this statement, while Mr. Levy again asked the preliminary questions. Assemblyman Gibbs rose again and shouted for the attention of the Chair. Above the din Garrison made himself heard.

"You might call Charles F. Murphy, Matthew T. Horgan, Assemblyman Marc Cole, the Rev. Mr. Boothby, and T. K. Smith," he said. "They might be able to tell you something."

"I won't stand this," said Assemblyman Cuvillier, walking away. "I move we adjourn."

There was a rush for the door, and the hearing was closed in confusion.

"We could do nothing with the witness," said Mr. Levy. "The only thing to do after his refusal to answer was to adjourn. There will be another hearing. You observed that Garrison had his chance to make good, but he said nothing about bribery. He stands before the Assembly now as Sarecky and Colwell do. When the Assembly meets on Sept. 17 we shall ask that Garrison be punished for contempt."

Mr. Garrison decided to give to the public the statement he had prepared. Later he reconsidered and decided to say nothing.

MRS. PULITZER'S ANSWER.

Claims 600 Shares of General Electric as Part of Trust Fund.

Mrs. Kate Davis Pulitzer filed an answer yesterday to the suit brought by the executors of the will of her husband, the late Joseph Pulitzer, to determine the construction placed on various testamentary clauses. The suit, it is understood, is entirely of a friendly nature, having for its sole end the settlement of the late newspaper owner's estate.

In her answer to the executors' suit Mrs. Pulitzer's lays claim to 600 shares of the General Electric Company, which she says were paid as a bonus on 2,000 shares included in a trust fund of which she is a life beneficiary. Under the will of her husband the executors were directed to set aside funds to the extent of $2,500,000, the income from which was to be paid to his widow. She states that the executors placed in this fund the 2,000 shares of the General Electric Company, and that subsequent to their action the bonus of 600 shares was declared. This bonus she claims as part of the income from her trust fund.

140,000 CANS OF OIL EXPLODE IN A SHIP

Tank Steamship Destroyed at Bay Ridge Through Workman's Careless Haste.

DROPPED CAN INTO HOLD

This Started a Series of Explosions That Sent Up Fountains of Fire Loss on Oil Alone $200,000.

Chartered by the Vacuum Oil Company of 29 Broadway to carry 750,000 gallons of refined oil from Brooklyn to New Zealand and Australia, the German steel tank steamship Burgomeister Hackman lay alongside the long concrete pier of the Bush Terminal in Bay Ridge yesterday afternoon while 100 workmen toiled at the task of filling the hold with five-gallon metal cases. Some 700,000 gallons of the oil had thus been loaded when 6 o'clock came.

At the stroke of 6 o'clock, one of the workmen, in his haste to get home to his dinner, dropped one of the cases and it went crashing down into Hatch 2 in the forward part of the steamer. There was a thunderous explosion, a geyser of flame, and a tremendous outpouring of smoke. The fifteen men still on board made a scramble for safety, some of them leaping to the pier, some of them tumbling overboard into the water. Six were partially overcome by the smoke, but not seriously so.

Then, while the alarm was being sent in that later brought the land companies and the fireboats Seth Low and New Yorker to pour water on the burning cargo of oil, a series of explosions began, and one after another they roared all evening, some low and muffled, some ear-splitting. At midnight they were still sounding out across the bay.

The streams from the hose and fireboats were powerless to check the fire. Four hours after it started it was at its height, and a fountain of flame lighted up the whole waterfront and could be seen from the Jersey shore. At midnight the Burgomeister Hackman had begun to settle, and it was predicted that she would be under water before dawn.

It is estimated that the burning of the cargo alone constitutes a loss of $200,000. No accurate estimate could be made last evening of the money involved in the loss of the ship. She was built five years ago by Siemers & Co. of Hamburg, Germany, whose New York agents are Benham & Bogesen of 10 Bridge Street, Manhattan. She was a 9,000-ton steamship. The Vacuum Oil Company is a Standard Oil concern.

BRINGS NEWS FROM SALTA.

Schatz Reports Conditions in Remote Corner of the Argentine Republic.

George Schatz reached the Hotel Breslin yesterday from a place that is seldom mentioned in a New York hotel register. Salta is in an out-of-the-way corner of the Argentine Republic, near the Bolivian frontier, and Mr. Schatz is in business there. He has lived in the place, a town of 18,000 inhabitants, for twelve years.

"Salta is in the center of a very rich region," said Mr. Schatz. "The farming is about the best in the country, and much fruit is also raised. Then cattle raising is carried on extensively. Business was good up to twelve months ago, but the rumors of Balkan troubles and the wars that ensued have depressed it considerably.

"In Salta is a very large Spanish colony, and there are Germans and English. Only a few Americans live in the town, and they are mostly engineers connected with the big copper mines near by. We buy our goods directly from Europe, because the freight facilities are better."

KILLED AUTOING DOWN HILL.

Two Lose Lives by Car Overturning on Steep Incline.

BECKET, Mass., Aug. 28.—Albert Williams and David Garvin, both of Pittsfield, were killed to-day when an automobile, in which they and five others were traveling to Springfield, overturned while descending a steep hill known as Jacob's Ladder. Garvin was killed instantly and Williams died about an hour after the accident.

The accident was caused by the collapse of a wheel. Of the other occupants of the automobile only Thomas Carty of Lee, was seriously hurt, sustaining a fractured hip.

Williams was a chauffeur and Garvin belonged to the Pittsfield Police Department.

NEGROES IN MASS MEETING.

Trying to Raise $5,000 for Their Orphanage in Charleston.

Several thousand negroes of Harlem assembled in mass meeting in Sulzer's Harlem River Park last night to raise $5,000 for the Jenkins Orphanage in Charleston, S. C., one of the oldest negro orphanages in the South. Through such a fund, it was said, the orphanage might be relieved of the necessity of raising the bulk of its money, as it has done for the twenty-two years of its existence, through street music in various cities of this country and England, by a band of its own boy inmates. This method, it was felt, was not sufficiently dignified.

Mayor Gaynor was to have addressed the meeting, but his Secretary, Robert Adamson, wrote that the Mayor could not come, being indisposed at his home in St. James, L. I., with throat trouble due to his old wound. Instead, John J. Murphy, the Tenement House Commissioner, spoke as a representative of the Mayor. Other speakers were Charles W. Anderson, Collector of Internal Revenue, who was Chairman of the meeting; James L. Curtis, a colored lawyer; the Rev. R. C. Ransom, the Rev. C. H. McDonald, and the Rev. D. J. Jenkins, head of the Jenkins Orphanage. All the speakers emphasized the importance of the negro's efforts at self-betterment, and discussed the work in that direction carried on at the Jenkins Orphanage. The band of twenty boy musicians from the orphanage was on hand as an exhibit of what was being accomplished there.

The Jenkins Orphanage began in 1891 with four children. In 1896 it had enrolled 536 children, and had eight teachers and two laborers to carry on its work. Last year it had 360 children. A gift of 100 acres of farmland was made to the institution by the late Joseph Wild of Brooklyn, to enable it to carry on industrial as well as academic training among the negro boys and girls whom it took charge of after they were convicted of trivial offenses in the police courts and tried to bring up into better citizenship.

WERNER FOR CHIEF JUDGE.

Seventh and Eighth Districts Instruct for Appeals Jurist.

All the counties of the Seventh and Eighth Judicial Districts have instructed their delegates to the Advisory State Convention of the Republican Party to vote for the nomination of Associate Judge William E. Werner of the Court of Appeals for the Chief Judgeship of that bench. The convention is to be held on Sept. 23 at Carnegie Hall, and the delegates from sixteen counties have now definitely expressed themselves in this way.

The Republican Committee of the Seventh District met in Rochester and adopted this resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that the vacancy in the Chief Judgeship of the Court of Appeals to be filled at the approaching general election requires a jurist of unquestioned integrity and experience upon the bench; and in view of the long, distinguished and faithful service of the Hon. William E. Werner as an associate Judge of that court and also upon the Supreme Court and County Court, this committee earnestly recommends his nomination for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. In so doing we feel confident that we express the unanimous sentiment of the bar of the Seventh Judicial District.

Similar resolutions were adopted by the Monroe County Republican Committee.

LIFE CRUSHED OUT BY ELEVATED TRAIN

Man's Body, Wedged Between Car and Platform, Ties Up Traffic on 3d Ave. Line.

WOMEN IN HYSTERICS

Nearly 2,000 Passengers Walk Along the Narrow Footpath to the Station Platform.

Motorman Thomas Hanley of the Third Avenue Elevated Railway was bringing a crowded train downtown at 7 o'clock last evening, when, as he was pulling into the Ninth Street station he saw a man crossing the tracks just ahead of him. He was moving swiftly for the southbound platform, but not swiftly enough.

Hanley threw on the emergency brakes and shrieked a warning with the whistle. The man on the tracks succeeded in reaching the platform and getting one knee on it to climb to safety, and then the first car struck him, grinding him along for several yards in the narrow space between the train and the platform's edge. He was dead when the emergency brakes brought the train to a jarring halt.

For a half an hour the station was the scene of great confusion. The patrolmen who ran up at the sound of the whistle knew what to do, and when the ambulance call went in, he sent another for Fire Truck 3. Dr. Paine of Bellevue Hospital found the man dead, and gave way to the firemen, who, working from the station and from their ladder below, hacked away several feet of the platform to free the wedged-in body.

They worked quickly, but the traffic was tied up for twenty-five minutes, with stalled trains stretching uptown for blocks. Probably 2,000 passengers managed to get off, and, by the narrow foot path, make their way to station platforms. The sight of the dead man set women passengers to hysterical weeping, and many of them had to be led down to the street.

The dead man was not identified. He appeared to be about 30 years old, of medium height and build, and sandy hair. He was dressed in a dark suit with a white thread stripe. Strangely enough, the police were unable to find anyone who had seen him step down to the tracks. As far as could be learned the motorman was the only one who saw him in danger.

TROOPS STOP INDIANA RACES

Militia Guards Course Where Betting Has Been Allowed.

MINERAL SPRINGS, Ind., Aug. 28.—With two companies of militia in camp on the grounds of the Mineral Springs Jockey Club to-day the management of the races announced the abandonment of the meeting. Owners are taking their horses away and promoters are leaving.

F. and E Companies of the Indiana National Guard have established camp on the grounds and Major Freyermuth of South Bend, who is in command, told the management he had been ordered to keep all persons from the grounds except owners and employes, because it was believed betting was being allowed.

FIVE STABBED IN OLD FEUD.

Trouble, Begun in Rumania, Ends in Street Battle in Indiana.

INDIAN HARBOR, Ind., Aug. 28.—A feud, born in the mountains of Rumania, was fought to a bloody finish in the streets of this city to-day, and five men are dying from knife wounds as a result of the battle.

The injured are: John Campeau, slashed and stabbed in the abdomen; Samuel Metes, two knife wounds in the lungs; Joseph Serbu, slashed all over body and legs; Samuel Braza, stabbed in abdomen and head, and Nicholas Georges, stabbed near heart.

The wounded men who are able to speak refuse to give any account of the fight or its cause. Their countrymen are equally reticent beyond stating that the battle was the outcome of a Rumanian feud. Nearly all the residents of that part of town are foreigners.

No firearms were used, the fighters stabbing each other with their long knives. Others probably were seriously injured, as several were seen being helped away by comrades when the combatants retired from the field leaving the five fatally wounded men lying on the ground.

CUSTOMS CLERKS IN PANIC.

Mitchel's Proposed Dismissals Start What Is Called a "Reign of Terror."

Following a conference in Washington yesterday between William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury; John Purroy Mitchel, Collector of the Port, and F. A. Cleveland, the Chief of the Efficiency Staff, rumors were circulated that a "shake-up" was imminent in the Custom House. In addition to the proposed reduction in the force of Inspectors and the abolition of the debenture room, yesterday's conference, it is understood, considered the advisability of discontinuing abstracts of current accounts and other features of administration, all having for their purpose, if approved by the head of the Treasury, a reduction in the number of clerks now employed, with the accompanying saving in salaries.

The uncertainty created by the Cleveland Commission has brought about a condition of affairs in the local service described yesterday as little short of a "reign of terror." It was said that leaders in the Fusion movement to elect Mr. Mitchel will endeavor to persuade the Collector to postpone giving effect to the contemplated reforms until after election, fearful of the effect upon his campaign.

ACQUITTED OF HOMICIDE.

Killing by Cuff to Save Miss Burns Found Justifiable.

William F. Cuff, the young Carnegie Medal hero who on Aug. 4 was arrested for causing the death of Joseph Berrendes of 300 East Seventieth Street, after Berrendes had attacked Mary Burns, a telephone operator, was acquitted and discharged yesterday by a Coroner's jury before Coroner Hellenstein. The jury held that it was a case of justifiable homicide.

Cuff, who is 20 years old, was on his way home early on the morning of Aug. 4, when in First Avenue, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Streets, he heard a woman's cry for help. Responding to the cry, he found Miss Burns struggling in the arms of a man who was trying to drag her into a hallway. Cuff says that Miss Burns's assailant said that he would blow Cuff's head off if he interfered, and it was then that the young man struck the other, who fell and fractured his skull.

For a week Cuff was held in the Tombs by Coroner Hellenstein, who finally consented to reduce bail from $2,500 to $1,000, which was supplied by Assemblyman Mark Goldberg, Cuff's counsel. Yesterday the inquest was held, and after the jury had heard the story of Miss Burns, who corroborated Cuff, the young man's discharge was ordered.

STORM OF DENIALS OF ARNOLD CHARGES

Continued from Page 1.

Sulzer, Judge D Cady Herrick, and Mr. Arnold.

"Mr. Skene could not truthfully have made the statement attributed to him. I am informed that he did not make it. However, if he did make it, or anything to its effect, it is a falsehood, manufactured out of whole cloth.

"I never had any arrangement with Mr. Skene by which I was to receive any sum of money whatever for any aid in any matter of legislative enactment of any character. I never had any dealings of any kind with Mr. Skene, or with anyone else, with regard to the appropriation in his favor in this year's supply bill.

"I furnish these facts, not because I desire to dignify with a reply this wholly and absolutely unfounded accusation, but because I think it is the duty of a public official thus assailed to take the people whom he serves into his confidence, so that the people may know from him the facts, the truth, and, so knowing, may judge of the character of the accusations.

Blame Sulzer Himself.

"With the motives of this malicious and wholly unfounded attack upon me I need not deal. Those motives and the despicable character of those actuated by them are well known. Suffice it to say that I court the most rigid investigation, and that I will aid in any investigation of my official conduct or private character to the utmost of my ability."

Mr. Levy and the other accused leaders were unanimous in declaring that they believed the attack on them had been inspired by Mr. Sulzer himself. Mr. Levy told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that in his case all the facts had been submitted to Mr. Sulzer by his own counsel, D Cady Herrick, after a conference with Mr. Skene, and that if the Governor had urged Judge Arnold on to the attack it was an act so malicious that it should utterly condemn Mr. Sulzer in the eyes of all right-thinking men.

"I am going to bring an action for criminal libel against Mr. Arnold, and I am going to bring a civil suit for damages against his newspaper," said Mr. Levy before leaving for New York.

In the Senate Mr. Wagner descended from the rostrum and took the floor in his own defense in the closing moments of the session. Packed behind the forum rail were Sulzer supporters. Senator Cullen, who presided, gave warning that he would clear the chamber if there was any interruption of the speakers. There was no demonstration.

"Scallawag" and "Cur."

"There was a publication in one of the papers this morning," said Senator Wagner, "which referred to me in a most scandalous fashion. Every one that knows the facts knows it to be absolutely untrue and false, and this man Arnold, who is responsible for it, is nothing but a journalistic scallawag.

"I did not intend to, nor will I, dignify the thing with any further reference to such an infamous lie, but I shall seek my redress from him in the courts of justice; and I think that an example should be made of this scallawag so as to prevent the recurrence of this matter in the future, so that decent and honorable men in public life will not have their characters assassinated in this manner."

Senator Frawley spoke next. He said:

It was not my intention to address the Senate upon this publication in this morning's paper, because I have so often expressed myself, within the last month or six weeks, denouncing and defying this cur. He has a natural advantage—he has a paper which will publish his statements. He has been, as I understand, before the Grand Juries in two cities in this State to indict me. In the parlance of the day, if he had the goods, I would be indicted. I would like to apply the method that I inwardly feel toward him; if it continues I will do that.

If I have conspired to destroy the Governor there are means by which he or the counsel of the Governor can proceed to prosecute me. If I have been corrupt in any contracts in the State, then I should be prosecuted. He has the proper channels to present his case. If I have bribed Legislators, then he should produce the evidence, or if I have been bribed myself he should do that.

"Doesn't Frighten Frawley."

I have listened now for six weeks, as I said before, to the statement every twenty-four hours that "Frawley will be in jail behind the bars." In line with that, I receive every day a letter from somebody in Albany, saying, "Don't you dare visit the Capitol or they will kill you." Now, I want to say to the people that I will be in Albany every day that my duties command me to.

All this shooting stuff or killing stuff doesn't frighten Frawley. If Frawley has committed a crime, it is the duty of the District Attorney to prosecute him.

Mr. Arnold, I will try and provide for him at a little later time. I am going to apply to him the remedy that should be applied to all men of his type. It is not to bring him before a Magistrate, but something else. And, thank God, I am able to apply that to him, and I will.

As Senator Frawley resumed his seat an audible whisper from somewhere in the Senatorial circle, "Bully for the author of the Frawley Boxing bill!" produced a general titter.

Neither Mr. Glynn nor Mr. Sulzer had any comment to make to-day on the Arnold charges. Mr. Sulzer kept to his little inside office all day. Apparently he transacted no Executive business.

Sulzer in Congress.

It was announced to-night that the Frawley Committee would resume its sittings in New York next Wednesday. It is understood that the sessions will continue for three days. It was hinted to-night that, in an attempt to discredit Mr. Sulzer further in the eyes of the people, collateral lines of investigation would be taken up. This would be in line with the new policy practically decided upon after the bitter attack made on the leaders in the Arnold newspaper. Prior to this attack it had been decided that the committee should busy itself with the gathering of material which would have a direct bearing on the impeachment proceedings. The new lines of investigation are supposed to have relation to some of Mr. Sulzer's activities in Congress and to his private business ventures, and it was hinted that other persons, prominent in the Sulzer camp, inevitably would be dragged in.

When the Legislature adjourned to-night, it was to meet on Sept. 17, the eve of the impeachment trial, which is set for Sept. 18. Chief Judge Cullen of the Court of Appeals and Senate Leader Wagner had a long conference to-day, at which there was a general discussion of procedure and arrangements in connection with the sessions of the High Court of Impeachment.

INVITES LEVY TO SUE.

Knickerbocker Press as "Cordial" to Him as It Was to Horgan.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 28.—The Knickerbocker Press, in an editorial entitled "Number Two," will say:

"On Wednesday, Aug. 13, 1913, the following editorial addressed to Mr. Matthew T. Horgan appeared in The Knickerbocker Press:

To Matthew T. Horgan: It is a common report that you are considering suing The Knickerbocker Press for libel. The Knickerbocker Press extends to you a cordial invitation to bring this suit as soon as possible. The Knickerbocker Press would be delighted to thoroughly expose your criminal record in a civil court of competent jurisdiction. Do not delay the matter, Mr. Horgan. Your position as Murphy Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Economy and Efficiency and as Secretary of the Frawley Committee demands that you begin immediately.

"There appeared in the afternoon papers of yesterday the statement that Aaron J. Levy, the majority leader of Murphy's henchmen in the Assembly, intended to sue The Knickerbocker Press and its president for libel. The Knickerbocker Press and its president hereby extend to Mr. Levy the same cordial invitation to bring such suit as it extended to Mr. Horgan. Mr. Levy should not delay a single day. He owes it to himself and to Mr. Murphy to act quickly. Mr. Horgan for some reason unknown has delayed suing The Knickerbocker Press, and we trust that Mr. Levy will not follow the dilatory example of Mr. Horgan. The Knickerbocker Press welcomes the opportunity to expose the criminal record of Mr. Levy in a civil court of competent jurisdiction."

RIDDLES ARNOLD CHARGES.

Skene Tells Whitman His Fee to Levy Was for Legal Services.

Ex-Judge Lynn J. Arnold and John A. Hennessy, advisors of William Sulzer, returned to Albany yesterday on different trains. Mr. Hennessy's trip, so far as could be learned, was not connected with Judge Arnold's visit to Mr. Whitman, in the course of which Judge Arnold brought to the attention of the District Attorney charges of corruption against Tammany members of the Legislature who have led the attack on Sulzer.

The Arnold charges, it was said, particularly those leveled at Aaron J. Levy, majority leader of the Assembly, did not stand the rigid investigation to which they were subjected at District Attorney Whitman's office. The strongest link in the chain of evidence by which Arnold hoped to obtain Levy's indictment was shattered completely, it was asserted.

This link depended upon the case of Frederick Skene, State Engineer under Gov. Hughes. Skene was indicted on seventeen counts in 1910 for alleged highway frauds. He was acquitted on one indictment, but sixteen of the indictments stood against him after his trial. Through the efforts of Aaron J. Levy, his counsel, these were quashed in the Fall of 1912. Then, last May, Skene obtained the introduction of a bill in the Legislature to cover his trial expenses. They amounted to $16,000. The bill was approved by the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly, of which Levy was a member, and the Legislature passed it. Sulzer signed the bill last June. Levy got $5,000 of the money for his services.

Mr. Whitman was led to believe, it was reported yesterday, that Skene had gone to Sulzer after his impeachment and had volunteered to make charges against Levy. Mr. Whitman wanted this end of the story cleared up. He subpoenaed Abraham J. Bernstein of 320 Broadway, Skene's attorney, and Bernstein consented to bring Skene before the District Attorney. Before the District Attorney Skene denied that he had ever intended to make any charge against Levy. He exonerated the Assemblyman and asserted that the check transaction was in every way legitimate. He said Judge Arnold had erred in presenting the matter. Members of Mr. Whitman's staff said that with the case in its present state there was nothing on which a Gr

TO DISCUSS FAIR AGAIN.

German Industrial League Will Debate Question of Participation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 29.—A telegram from Berlin to The Times says:

"The presiding body of the League of German Industrialists has resolved on another discussion of the Panama-Pacific Exhibition question at the general meeting of the league on Sept. 10 and 11.

"Representatives of Saxon industry say the German Government practically passed over the Saxon League's proposal to set on foot a methodical inquiry among industrialists. They say the Government made up its mind from the start and was simply anxious to follow England.

"Every one expected that the Government would not reach a final decision before the officials had once more put themselves personally in touch with leading industrialists and before it had been seen what was the character of the tariff revision in the United States."

TYPHOON'S HAVOC IN JAPAN.

Many Lives Lost and Much Damage Done—Flood in Tokio.

TOKIO, Aug. 28.—Extensive ruin has been caused by a typhoon which has raged in Japan for several days. Scores of persons were killed and hundreds of bridges and houses were destroyed.

In Tokio 15,000 houses were inundated, while in the country the railroads and the crops were much damaged.

A party of seventeen children was lost while climbing Mount Komagatake.

¶ If you have $100 to $1000 or more earning less than six per cent. interest, write to-day.

¶ Just ask for Booklet 5.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO.
Assets over $17,000,000
42 BROADWAY NEW YORK

POPULAR ONE-DAY OUTINGS
New Jersey Central

Lake Hopatcong $1
Next Sunday, Labor Day and Sunday, Sept. 7th
Through Trains Leave
West 23rd St. 8.50 a.m. Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.

Mauch Chunk $1.50
NEXT SUNDAY
Through Trains Leave
West 23rd St. 8.30 a.m. Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.

Labor Day Excursions
Lake Hopatcong $1.00
Also Sunday, Sept. 7th
Through Trains Leave
W. 23rd St. 8.50 a.m. Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.

HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT
Mauch Chunk $1.50 ALSO SUNDAY SEPT. 14th
Through Trains Leave
W. 23rd St. 8.20 a.m.; Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Outing Togs
A THIRD SAVED
$1.50 Soft Cuff Shirts, 98c
Of woven madras and fine soft percale
$5.00 Silk Shirts Now $2.98

Tennis Shirts, 98c and $1.49
Gray Flannel Shirts, 98c and $1.49
Khaki TROUSERS, $1.00
Sweater COATS, $2.98
Wool Bathing Suits, $1.98 and $2.98
$3 Gray Flannel Outing Pants, $1.98
$5 Striped Flannel Outing Pants, $2.98

Are Your Teeth in Bad Condition?

If so you should see a dentist at your earliest convenience. In the meantime rinse the mouth morning and night with "ODOL" and reduce to a minimum the possibility of further decay.

Odol
Scientifically Protects the Mouth and Throat and Preserves the Teeth
Six to eight drops in warm water. Delightfully Refreshing.
Price 50 Cents. All Druggists.
No Reliable Druggist Will Offer a Substitute
GEO. BORGFELDT & CO.
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

CELESTINS VICHY
Relieves DYSPEPSIA and HEARTBURN
Ask your Physician

Try Resinol Soap free
Write to Dept. 15-F, Resinol, Baltimore, Md., for generous trial cake.

Labor Day Excursions
NIAGARA FALLS & Return $10.00
TORONTO & Return, $11.50
Lackawanna Railroad
Ticket Offices: Broadway, Cor. Wall, Howard, 28th, and 42d Sts. Brooklyn: 505 Fulton St.

FOR $3 I'LL WRITE
you a circular letter so strenuous it will HAVE to bring you business. For particulars address PROSPERITY, P. O. Box L.641, New York.

TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

QUEEN AT OPENING OF PEACE PALACE

Building Presented by Andrew Carnegie Inaugurated—The Donor Present.

MINISTER EULOGIZES HIM

Jonkheer van Swinderen Declares That the Whole World Appreciates His Generosity.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 28.—The Palace of Peace was inaugurated here this afternoon, when the ceremony of handing the edifice over to the charge of the Dutch Foreign Minister was carried out in the great court in the presence of Queen Wilhelmina, Dowager Queen Emma, and Prince Henry of the Netherlands. They were surrounded by a distinguished gathering of diplomats, representatives of peace societies, and persons prominent in all the arts and sciences.

Abraham van Karnebeek, President of the Carnegie Foundation, with a brief speech handed the palace into the care of its appointed custodians. He eulogized the interest shown in the peace movement by the Queen and emphasized the significance of the inauguration of the palace, expressing a full meed of thanks for the generosity of Andrew Carnegie.

Jonkheer van Swinderen, the retiring Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs, then accepted the custody of the building on behalf of the Diplomatic Corps, in which it is vested under the Presidency of the Dutch Foreign Ministry. He referred to the opening of the Palace of Peace as an important page that had been added to the history of arbitration, the significance of which was deepened, he said, by the presence of so many statesmen and lawyers of international standing. He paid tributes to the late Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court; to Nicholas Muravieff, ex-Russian Minister of Justice; to Auguste Beernaert, ex-Belgian Minister of State; to T. M. C. Asser, ex-Dutch Minister and Councillor of State, and to others now dead who had adorned the Court of Arbitration.

Then, after a few sentences in French eulogistic of Andrew Carnegie, who, he said, "had placed the fruits of his strenuous labors at the service of humanity," M. van Swinderen turned to Mr. Carnegie, who was standing beside him, and said in English:

"Mr. Carnegie, there is no doubt, I should think, that you to-day are the happiest man among us, seeing in these surroundings the transformation of your beautiful, high-spirited munificence into this future seat of international tribunals. In the name of the civilized powers of the world I address you. The whole world shares your views and has proved its deep appreciation of your generosity by voting with imposing unanimity the funds necessary to keep this temple always at the very high standard to which you enabled its constructors to raise it."

Warns Against Over-Optimism.

Reverting into French, the Foreign Minister, holding the key of the Palace, asked: "Would the edifice live up to its high-sounding name?" He then answered his own question with an emphatic "no! Not if it is taken to imply that its bell will shortly ring in the inauguration of eternal peace—two words which are always out of place except when they are inscribed over the entrance gate of a cemetery." Then he added an emphatic "yes! If expectations do not attempt a flight beyond the borders of what, humanly speaking, is possible of realization."

Speaking of the Palace of Peace as a "laboratory for the regeneration of moral forces," M. van Swinderen declared that, although the principle of arbitration had been accepted by ever-expanding areas, "the memorable words uttered by the American statesman, Elihu Root, Senator from New York, at the laying of the foundation stone of the Pan-American Building at Washington, remain the true maxim of all arbitration treaties—'the matters in dispute between nations are nothing: the spirit which deals with them is everything.'" He concluded:

"All controversies can be settled from the moment that the two contending parties desire a settlement, and diplomacy can greet the inauguration of this temple with head held high and a heart full of hope."

Abraham van Karnebeek expressed his earnest opposition to the suggestion of the formation of an international police to enforce arbitration awards. He said: "It would imperil the great principle of State sovereignty as well as the maintenance of peace."

He also opposed the idea of an arbitration tribunal in permanent session, but forming a sort of world Government, saying: "Before a body of this description can be established a confederation of the civilized world will first be necessary."

M. van Karnebeek expressed thanks to those Governments whose gifts had "helped so nobly to house the permanent tribunal of arbitration."

Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie were presented to Queen Wilhelmina, who decorated Mr. Carnegie with the Grand Cross of the Order of Orange Nassau.

Other Americans present at the ceremony included Lloyd Bryce, American Minister to the Netherlands, Oscar S. Straus, and Dr. David Jayne Hill, ex-Ambassador at Berlin.

The speeches at the ceremony were interspersed with music, and throughout the inauguration the church bells of the vicinity rang constant joyous peals.

The Hague Decorated.

The city was gayly decorated in honor of the ceremonies.

Brazil sent the warship Benjamin Constant to Amsterdam, and her officers attended the ceremonies of dedication.

Considerable feeling has been displayed over the strict limitation of invitations to the dedication, but the great hall contains but 350 persons. A garden party and reception have been arranged for to-morrow, to which 2,000 invitations have been extended. At the reception the British Minister will unveil the statue of King Edward VII., and Mr. Carnegie will unveil the statue of Sir Randall Cremer, the great peace advocate.

A banquet was given this evening by the Government in the Knights' Hall, where the second Peace Conference met. Mr. Carnegie sat between the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of the Interior.

Jonkheer van Swinderen proposed the health of the rulers and chiefs of the States represented at the dinner. The Swiss Minister toasted the Queen and the royal house. Dr. Theodorus Hemmskerk, ex-Premier, proposed Mr. Carnegie's health.

In responding in a humorous speech Mr. Carnegie related the history of his own career and expressed the pleasure of his wife and himself at having witnessed the inauguration of the beautiful Palace of Peace.

After the dinner the guests attended the Queen's reception at the Royal Palace.

The acceptance of the Peace Palace to-day by Minister of Foreign Affairs van Swinderen was his last official act.

Description of the Building.

The Palace of Peace is the gift of Andrew Carnegie, who, in 1903, placed at the disposal of the Dutch Government the sum of $1,500,000 for the purpose, as expressed in his offer, "of erecting and maintaining at The Hague a Court House and library for the Permanent Court of Arbitration established by the Treaty of July 29, 1899."

To provide a site for this, the first structure ever erected for such a purpose, the Dutch Government appropriated $275,000. The site selected is in a section of wooded and hilly park stretching from The Hague to Scheveningen.

The cornerstone was laid July 30, 1907. A world-wide competition for plans and designs for the palace was established, and the first prize was awarded to M. Cordonniere, a Brussels architect. The building as completed, however, does not represent the original plans, the Carnegie Committee having reserved the right to modify all designs. With M. Cordonniere's plans for a foundation, M. van de Steur was appointed to carry out the modified design and remained in direct control of this work until the completion of the building.

The Palace of Peace, as completed, does not represent any precise style of architecture, but it is regarded by architects as one of the most impressive modern buildings in Europe. Rectangular in shape, it forms roughly a square of eighty-five yards by eighty-six yards, and incloses a beautiful formal garden. On three sides the building constitutes the Court House, and on the fourth or west side are the quarters of the library. The facade of the second floor is adorned with statues, the figures representing Science, Agriculture, Art, Navigation, Commerce, Industry, Conscience, Eloquence, Will-Force, Study, Authority, Humanity, Constancy, and Wisdom.

The main windows of the great court are guarded by statues of Justice and Law, and over the central gable above the main entrance stands a figure of Peace. Just below, over the corridor, stand two lions.

The statuary, however, is not confined to the symbolic. Four men have been honored by busts. These are Hugo Grotius, who has been called the pioneer of international law; King Edward VII., Sir Randall Cremer, and William T. Stead, the writer and peace leader, who perished in the Titanic.

The great court is an imposing hall about 74 feet long by 40 feet in width and rising to the full height of the palace. At the rear, facing the bench or presiding officer's stand, is an enormous arched stained-glass window. To one side of it is a draped figure of Justice and to the other Truth. Over the throne is a huge oil painting, a gift of France. To the left of the great hall are the arched galleries for the use of the public.

The library, which occupies the two stories to the west of the quadrangle, consists of a reading room, lecture room, and central office, and many rooms for study, while upstairs are the book compartments in steel.

Gifts from Many Lands.

Many nations have made gifts to the palace, one of the most interesting being that of Greece. It is a white marble copy of the famous throne found at Knossos, Crete, which was supposed to have been the throne of King Minos.

The building materials of the Peace Palace came from many countries. The brick, which is the chief component, came from the famous fields near Leyden, while the hard white sandstone used for trimming is from French quarries, and the wood used for flooring and paneling is largely from Austria. The granite constituting the base of the walls was presented by the Governments of Norway and Sweden. The Italian Government presented the marble which decorates the interior of the corridors, and the grand marble staircase is a gift from the city of The Hague. The stained-glass windows are the gifts of the Dutch Government and Great Britain, while France has sent not only the great painting which is the most striking decoration of the great hall, but many of the tapestries and minor decorations. There are vases of precious materials from Russia, Hungary, and Austria, and groups of statuary in marble and bronze which ornament the first landing of the great staircase are gifts of the United States. The beautiful rosewood and satinwood paneling of the Administrative Council Chamber came from Brazil, and there are gifts of silk cartoons and vases from China and Japan. Rare woods from San Salvador are used to line many of the chambers.

Turkey's gift is a wonderful carpet which, as one writer has said, is "a gift symbolic of his fate, to be trodden under foot of man." The clock in the great tower is Switzerland's tribute, and the beautiful wrought-iron grille work of the main entrance was presented by Belgium. The gift of Germany is the great front entrance to the ground, consisting of walls and handsome wrought-iron gates.

TOOK THE QUEEN'S CHAIR.

Woman, Said to be an American, Annexed Wilhelmina's Place.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 29.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at The Hague, in describing the inauguration of the Palace of Peace, says:

"Before the entry of the royal party a pushful woman, said to be an American, quietly annexed the Queen's chair until she was informed of the fact and retired."

SWEDISH PROTEST TO US.

Exception Taken to Interpretation of Wood Pulp Customs Rule.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 28.—The Swedish Government to-day instructed its Minister at Washington, M. Ekengren, to protest to the United States Government against the Customs interpretation which declares that Swedish wood pulp is entitled to free entry into the United States only when shipped in Swedish bottoms.

The newspapers here comment on the Customs decision as not being in harmony with Sweden's friendliness toward the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

CHINESE DEPUTIES AFRAID.

Fear Accused Members of Parliament Will Not Be Tried Legally.

PEKING, Aug. 28.—Both Houses of Parliament to-day passed resolutions requiring the Government to try the members of Parliament, who have been placed under arrest, before the Supreme Court in Peking.

The Government afterward hinted that it would comply with the request, but the Deputies representing the Southern Provinces express their distrust of the authorities.

CHARLTON PREPARED DEFENSE ON VOYAGE

Also Studied Italian—Arrives at Naples and Will Be Taken on to Genoa.

FAMILY ENGAGE PALMIERI

Italian-American Lawyer May Not Be Able to Stay for Trial, but Will Retain Famous Advocates.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

NAPLES, Aug. 28.—By a strange coincidence the arrival to-day of the steamship Re d'Italia with Porter Charlton on board assumed the appearance of a triumphal entrance into the harbor, as at the same time the steamer Rio des Amazones arrived, bringing home a regiment of Bersaglieri, who had fought in the Italo-Turkish war. The docks were crowded with people cheering the soldiers, while bands played patriotic marches.

Charlton said he had had a good journey, but was tired of the sea voyage and impatient to arrive at his destination and have his fate decided. During the journey he studied Italian and arranged his own defense. He hopes to be able to convince the jury that when he killed his wife he was not responsible for his actions.

The New York lawyer, John Palmieri, who is an Italian, has been instructed by the Charlton family to arrange Porter Charlton's defense. He has received a cablegram from the prisoner's father offering him a large fee besides the remuneration for the other defenders, who will probably include Deputy Enrico Ferri, a well-known criminologist and Socialist leader, and Deputy Barzilai, a Republican leader and one of the best orators of the Chamber of Deputies.

Mr. Palmieri fears that he will be unable to remain in Italy for the Charlton trial, which he expects will begin in October, as he has undertaken the defense of an Italian who killed a New York policeman.

NAPLES, Aug. 28.—Porter Charlton, the young American who must stand trial in an Italian court for the murder of his wife, Mary Scott Castle Charlton, at Lake Como three years ago, will be taken to Genoa on the Re d'Italia, which will arrive there on Saturday, and will be confined in the Genoa prison until Sept. 2, when he will be transferred to Milan or Como.

Charlton is in charge of Lieut. Franchini and Carabineer Rizzo of the Italian military police, with whom he seems to be on very friendly terms. Lieut. Franchini said that Charlton was of a boyish, almost of an infantile character, docile, and most grateful for being allowed to occupy a second-class cabin in order that he might have special meals served to him.

The Associated Press correspondent was allowed to see Charlton, who was sitting in his shirt-sleeves, about to have supper with the carabineers. Charlton exclaimed that he was tired of seeing newspaper men. He added that he had a comparatively good voyage. He spent most of his time in studying the Italian language, as he was desirous of learning sufficient words to follow his own trial, and at the same time he had prepared his defense.

At that moment bugles sounded from the transport Rio des Amazones, with a regiment of Bersaglieri that fought against Turkey on board, and Charlton, waving his cap, shouted "Viva Italia!" He begged Rizzo to buy the American papers describing his departure from New York. When he read the details of his crime he burst into tears.

To-night a carabineer sleeps beside Charlton, while another watches at the door.

TWO STRANGE ART FINDS.

A Morland at Drury Lane Theatre and a Rembrandt at Calais.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—A painting by George Morland has been discovered on the stage of Drury Lane Theatre. It had been used as a property picture for many plays.

The management had no idea of its worth until a well-known art dealer who was attending a rehearsal of a forthcoming play, realized its value and accepted the manager's chaffing offer to sell it for a small amount.

The picture is now insured for a sum of over four figures sterling.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—It is reported that a portrait of an old man, bearing the words "Fecit Rembrandt anno 1653," has been discovered in a storeroom of the Calais Museum.

Under the first layer of paint is another signature of Rembrandt, dated 1646.

Slight Earthquake in Scotland.

ALLOA, Firth of Forth, Scotland, Aug. 28.—A slight earthquake in this vicinity last night created great consternation among the inhabitants, but no material damage was caused.

REFUGEES REACH PANAMA.

Legula, Former President of Peru, Heads Escaped Political Prisoners.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLON, Panama, Aug. 28.—Agusto E. Legula, former President of Peru, and some thirty of his fellow-countrymen, who arrived here to-day as refugees, brought with them a story of terrifying conditions in the South American republic. They say complete anarchy exists and that rapine and murder are rife throughout the State.

Legula, with several of those in his party, shows the effects of the ordeal through which they passed, being almost destitute and bearing minor wounds. Their injuries were received in escaping from a prison into which they had been thrust by President Billinghurst.

Legula says he was attacked in his residence, his wife and daughter being witnesses of the assault, and was hurried to jail. After some days spent there he escaped. Immediately after his release, while Legula and several associates were in hiding, they read a general order promulgating his expulsion from the country and ordering that he be shot as a traitor if arrested.

The refugee Peruvians declare there is a big revolution brewing and that Bolivia is by no means inclined to remain passive while the trouble goes forward. Peruvian troops, however, hold every point of importance, and President Billinghurst is said to have the situation fairly well in hand. He has filled the prisons with his political opponents, it is asserted, and threats hold the army commanders to their places.

Legula will spend some days here, inspecting the canal, and then will proceed to several other Central American republics. Later he will visit the United States. He denied a report that he is seeking to raise funds with which to outfit an army.

THE "Genius"—a brand new lightweight soft hat for early Fall. Took a genius to design it and real genius in hat making to give it its smart finish. But it does *not* require a genius to pick it as a winner. $3 & $4. All correct colors.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Broadway, near Dey St. | Broadway, near 28th St. | Woolworth Building.
Broadway, cor. Houston St. | Broadway, near 36th St. | Broadway, near Park Place.
Broadway, near 14th St. | Broadway, near Beaver St. | Only Brooklyn Store,
Broadway, cor. 20th St. | Nassau St., near Liberty. | 371 Fulton St., opp. City Hall.

ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT.

NEWEST GOWNS TO MAKE WOMEN PILLARS OF LIGHT

Metal Cloth of All Hues To Be the Mode This Season, Says Dealer Just Returned from Centres of Fashion Abroad.

FUR MUST BE WORN WITH EVERYTHING

Here follows absolutely the latest word from Paris and from it no woman may deviate one iota and expect to be fashionable, according to Nathaniel Gidding of J. M. Gidding & Co., Fifth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, dealers in women's outer apparel and hats. Mr. Gidding went to France for the especial purpose of learning the advance styles so that they may reach New York as quickly as possible. He arrived Wednesday on board the Imperator and was enthusiastic.

"In the first place," he said, "everything this Autumn and Winter must be trimmed with fur. There is hardly an exception. The furs are dyed fox, ermine, skunk, chinchilla and mole, with lots of mole.

"Beginning the list with evening gowns, as they are the most important, I wish to say that metallic cloth in all hues will be the mode this season. At Deauville, under the lights of the Casino, I saw the most stunning gowns conceivable. They were of metal cloth, and their brilliance was positively thrilling.

"Also, the women are wearing more diamonds than ever before. In the Casino they were actually ablaze with diamonds and the metal cloth of their wonderful gowns. Yet, with all the wealth these women carried about with them, they enjoyed the same ease they would have in their own homes, so perfect was the police protection. There were enormous crowds at Deauville, for there are shown now the first styles. There go the women of the ultra fashions. There the rest of the world must go for its fashions. It is useless to rebel. The woman who loves fashion is a devotee now at the shrine of Deauville.

Brightest Colors for All Gowns.

"Next in importance to the evening gowns we must consider the tailor mades, the street gowns. These are very fancy this year, running to furbelows, and every one must be trimmed with fur. They are of checks and plaids of the brightest and most cheerful colors. Like in the evening and afternoon and home dresses, the colors must be bright and happy. There is nothing dull.

"For the street dress the coat is short in front and long behind, like the coat of a man's evening suit. It may be of any color to harmonize, and it may have fur. The most popular material for the afternoon dress will be peau de peche.

"This afternoon or street dress, with the evening gown and the house gown, emphasizes the fact that the slashed skirt has come to stay. It is to stay, because it is a distinct advantage, and permits a woman to have much more freedom. More important than that, it is beautiful—if she is well dressed. The slashes, or slits, this Autumn have been increased, until they are six to ten inches long, and frequently display a fleeting glance of the knee.

"Of course, there can be no underwear.

"While the evening gowns of brilliant metal cloth are the most dazzling creations one can imagine, the afternoon and house gowns this year are easily the most beautiful. Ah, they are dreams!

"One of the most popular, and which may be said to be the prevailing style, is of soft but bright satin duchesse with tulle trimming. This has the old hoop-skirt, with the narrow waist, the wide hips and the wonderful circumference like a lamp shade. This skirt is wired to give the hoop effect. It, too, has the slash, and, as one unregenerate said, it gives the impression of the main entrance to a circus tent. But this skirt is very beautiful and it is to become popular at afternoon teas and receptions in one's own home.

Draping All in the Back

"The blouse to this afternoon skirt is a marvel in art. It is distinctly Japanese in material and design, with low, loose collar of soft folding and clinging silks, perhaps of brocades, and giving a kimono effect. It conceals the hideous effect of the corset and is wonderfully attractive and beautiful.

"Outside of the wide lampshade skirt of the tea gown all skirts this Fall are very wide and loose at the hips and very narrow at the feet. In fact, many of the gowns will be extended at the hips by wire to give the wide effect. This does not mean that padding will be worn at the hips. Just the contrary. A woman must not be stout and the effect to be produced is of a gracefully draped garment.

"The draping this season will all be in the back—practically all. It has been in the front of the skirts and at the sides, but now it all is in the back. The front and sides of skirts will be quite unadorned and severe.

"With the slash in the back the leg will be concealed largely by the drapings, but upon taking a long step, or a step downward, the back of the calf to the knee will be exposed for a moment.

"Condor quills will be one of the most fashionable trimmings for hats this Autumn. The hats will be mostly medium and small shapes, and the color will be mostly black, to contrast with the bright gowns. With the condor quills there will be Numidian aigrettes for trimmings. The genuine aigrettes may not be imported into this country, but a very good substitute is being manufactured. Tulle trimming will be popular on hats."

An ordinary cup of coffee contains about 2 1-2 grains of caffeine—a poisonous drug.

Five grains of caffeine is enough to kill a rabbit. Of course that much wouldn't kill a man.

But continual coffee drinking usually produces biliousness, headache, dullness, sleeplessness, irritability and heart agitation. Many people have gotten rid of these troubles by quitting coffee and using

INSTANT POSTUM

It is pure and made entirely of Northern wheat and the juice of Southern sugar-cane. Postum is a genuine food-drink—rich in Nature's phosphates, and contains no drug whatever.

Postum comes in two forms.

Regular Postum (must be boiled.)

Instant Postum requires no boiling, but is made instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water with cream and sugar to taste.

Experiment until you get it to suit your taste, then have it always made that way. Made right, Postum has a delightful flavor, resembling high-grade Java.

If coffee don't agree, suppose you leave it off ten days and try Postum.

Drink it instead of coffee.

"There's a Reason"

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

Notice to Charge Customers
Purchases made during the remainder of this month will be regarded as if made in September, and bill will be rendered on October 1st.

Store Open All Day Tomorrow (Saturday)

MAIN BUILDING
Our Cut-Flower Special:—
Beautiful China Asters
All colors; elsewhere 35c a bunch; our price, today, a bunch.... 19c
Also Large Spikes of Gladiolus—a bunch 29c

Among the Hundreds of Special Sales for Today
These Are Particularly Noteworthy

And for every item printed here, you will find at least 100 equally attractive values displayed in the store.

MAIN BUILDING

Men's and Youths' Suits—values to $15; at..... $7.50
Youths' Norfolk Suits—values to $12; at..... $5.85
Men's and Youths' $10 Raincoats—at..... $5
Men's and Youths' Imported English Raincoats—values to $25; at..... $11.85
Men's and Youths' Outing and Striped Worsted Trousers—values to $4; at..... $2
Men's and Youths' All-Wool Blue Serge Trousers—broken sizes; values to $4; at..... $2.95
Men's and Women's Umbrellas—values to $1.75; at..... 89c
Boys' $5 Suits—a school time special; at..... $2.95
Boys' $6.75 Suits—at..... $3.95
Boys' Washable Blouses—at..... 39c
Boys' Trousers—bloomer or knicker-bocker style; at..... 49c
Women's "Sport" Coats—values to $16.50; at..... $10.75
The Millinery Salon Features a Collection of Newest Trimmed Hats Not To Be Duplicated Elsewhere under $10, Here, at..... $5
Women's New Ostrich-Trimmed Hats—worth every penny of $12.50; at..... $7.50

Women's Soft Black Velvet Hats—also Black Velvet and Lace Hats Specialized at..... $1.95
The New "Butterfly" Hat Bows—regularly 98c and $1.49; at..... 49c
Hair or Hat Ornament Bandeau and Butterfly Bow Effect—at..... 69c
Misses' Voile Afternoon Dresses—clearance of 75; only 1 or 2 of a kind; formerly priced to $24.50; sizes 14 to 18 years; at..... $6.75
In the Girls' and Misses' Store, there will also be clearances of Street, Party and Tub Dresses at prices that are considerably less than wholesale.
Girls' School Dresses—popular materials; sizes 6 to 14 years; at..... 69c
The Women's Blouse Section Announces for Today, Clearances of:
Blouses previously priced to $1.25; at..... 39c
Blouses previously priced to $1.50; at..... 79c
Blouses previously priced to $2; at..... $1
Only 218 German Silver Mesh Bags—regularly $5; at..... $2.95
$1.25 French Pearl Necklaces—at..... 75c
Women's $3 and $3.50 New Fall High Shoes—at..... $1.89
Boys' $3 and $3.50 High Shoes—at..... $1.95
Misses' and Children's $1.50 Button Shoes—at..... 98c
Foot-Mould Shoes—for misses and children; at..... $2 to $3

You may have a VICTOR-VICTROLA in your home for as little as 50c A WEEK. (Our easy payment plan makes this a possibility).

A VERY BIG LIST OF SPECIALS FOR TODAY IN GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

GREENHUT BUILDING

FURNITURE SALE—last two days of this successful event begin today with innumerable specials in PARLOR SUITES, DRESSERS, CHIFFONIERS, BEDSTEADS, "OSTERMOOR" MATTRESSES, DINING ROOM FURNITURE, etc.

$12.50 Gas Dome Ceiling Lights—at..... $8.95
$11.50 Portable Lamps—at..... $8.95
Our Semi-Annual Sale of China and Glassware will show hundreds of specials today.
$17.50 Tapestry Brussels Rugs—at..... $12.75
$6.50 Figured Armure Portieres—pair..... $4.95
$3.75 Silk Damask and Armure—yard..... $2.50

$2.75 Nottingham Lace Curtains—pair..... $1.35
Ruffled Net Bed Sets—values $6.50; at..... $4.95
Genuine Oil Paintings—great variety of subjects; beautifully framed; at..... $2.75
$4.50 Gravures—at..... $1.75
45c to 75c Enamelware—most wanted pieces; today, at..... 24c
Other special sales include WOODEN WARE, GALVANIZED WARE, STOVES, REFRIGERATORS, ETC.

There is hardly an article you can mention, whether it is for the home, for personal wear or for the table, that cannot be purchased at The Big Store at a worth-while saving of money. The Big Store's slogan for 17 years has been

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

And every item in both buildings proves how strongly we live up to that slogan.

The Big Store — A City in Itself
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

CAUCUS ADOPTS CURRENCY BILL

Few Changes Made and Those Not Vital, but Expected to Please Bankers.

SOON THROUGH THE HOUSE

Caucus Action Binding Upon Democrats Present—Size of Bank Reserve Required Is Reduced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The Administration Currency bill was adopted late this afternoon by the Democratic House caucus. Less than a dozen changes were made by the caucus, which had considered the bill daily for nearly two weeks. The alterations, while several are considered important, involve in no way the substance of the bill.

This approval means that the bill will be passed by the House in short order, as the action of the caucus is binding upon the Democratic members, who have an overwhelming majority in the lower branch of Congress. Furthermore, many Republican members favor the bill, and it will receive some support from Progressives.

The vote was 116 to 9. Immediately this was made unanimous.

Rapid progress was made to-day by the caucus, which met at 10 A. M. and continued until late in the afternoon. The appeal by Chairman A. Mitchell Palmer for absentees to attend the caucus and perform their duty by maintaining a quorum, had its effect this morning, and there was a quorum at all times.

Representative Henry's motion to strike out the provision for the refunding of the 2 per cent. bonds was overwhelmingly defeated. This motion had hung over from yesterday, when there was no quorum.

Will Gratify Bankers.

The most important changes made to-day, modifications that are expected to gratify the banks who have asked for some alteration of the bill along that line, related to the size of the reserves to be held by the banks. The bill provided that country banks should maintain a reserve of 15 per cent. of their outstanding deposits. An amendment offered by the committee and adopted to-day reduced the size of the reserve to be maintained to 12 per cent. The bill provided that reserve cities should maintain a reserve of 20 per cent. An amendment adopted to-day reduced the size of the reserves in these cities to 18 per cent.

Another amendment adopted to-day increased from nine months, as it stood in the bill, to one year the length of time for which loans might be made under the terms of Section 26 of the bill, which relates to farm loans.

The Banking and Currency Committee will meet to-morrow to go over the changes made by the caucus. The bill will be reintroduced by Chairman Glass in the form ratified by the caucus, and referred to a joint sitting of the Republican and Democratic members of the Glass Committee. The Democrats will report the bill promptly, and the measure probably will come before the House for consideration next week.

The changes made in the bill by the Democratic caucus are:

First—A modification of the language of the rediscount section, to make clear the intention of the committee that there shall be no discrimination for or against the discounting of commercial paper secured by staple agricultural products, or other goods, wares or merchandise.

Second—The adoption of the Bulkley amendment, which provides that no Federal reserve bank shall pay interest upon any deposits, whether the deposits are those of the United States Government, or of others.

Third—The reserves to be maintained by country banks shall be not less than 12 per cent. of their deposits, instead of 15 per cent.

Fourth—The reserves to be maintained by reserve city banks shall be not less than 18 per cent., instead of 20 per cent.

An Absolute Gold Basis.

Fifth—The proposed Federal reserve currency is to be put on an absolute gold basis, the Federal Reserve Board being given power to require the Federal reserve banks to maintain on deposit in the United States Treasury a sum of gold equal to 5 per cent. of the amount of such Federal reserve notes outstanding.

Sixth—The members of the Federal advisory council to be chosen by the Directors of the Federal reserve banks shall be chosen, respectively, one from each of the Federal reserve banking districts.

Seventh—Not more than one of the four members of the Federal Reserve Board to be appointed by the President shall be chosen from any one Federal reserve district.

Eighth—The adoption of the Stanley amendment stipulating that the Federal Reserve Board "shall," under such rules and regulations as it may prescribe, permit applying State banks to become stockholders in the Federal reserve bank of the district in which such applying bank may be located. Before the adoption of the Stanley amendment the Federal Reserve Board had power to reject such an application from a State bank.

Ninth—An amendment requiring that three Class C Directors of each Federal reserve bank, to be designated by the Federal Reserve Board, shall be residents of the district for which they are chosen.

Tenth—The adoption of the Helm amendment, which makes clear the intention of the authors of the bill that national banks within a given Federal reserve district shall be required to subscribe to the capital stock of the Federal reserve bank of that district a sum equal to 20 per cent. of the capital stock of said national bank fully paid up and unimpaired. Before the adoption of this amendment there was doubt as to whether "capital," as used in this part of the bill, referred only to "capital stock" or to "capital, surplus, and undivided profits."

Eleventh—An amendment allowing the loans on farm lands, as provided for in the bill, to be for a year, instead of for nine months.

GLASS EXPLAINS CHANGES.

None Made in Bill Except by Committee Altering Original Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Chairman Glass of the House Banking and Currency Committee, gave to THE NEW YORK TIMES to-night this statement regarding the Administration currency bill as it now stands after its ratification to-day by the Democratic caucus of the House:

"There has not been written into the bill from one end to the other a single sentence, except by the initiative of the Banking and Currency Committee itself, which has altered in the remotest degree the essential provisions of the bill as originally reported by the committee to the caucus. There were inserted exactly nine minor amendments, not offered by members of the committee, affecting only the bill's phraseology, but all of them added together would not aggregate as many words as are contained in one-half of any one of the fifty-one pages.

"The bill established twelve regional reserve banks, with a capital of not less than $5,000,000 each, to which national banks are required to contribute an amount equal to 10 per cent. of their own capital stock, and to become liable for an additional 10 per cent. in case of call. This, it is estimated, will give the regional reserve banks a combined paid-up capital of $105,000,000. These regional reserve banks also are made custodians of a large part of the reserve money of member banks, estimated at about $410,000,000 in the aggregate. They also received the Government deposits, estimated at from $150,000,000 to $250,000,000. These regional reserve banks are to be banks of discount, doing business only with member banks and the United States Government, with very limited permissive transactions between each other. They are to be conducted under the oversight and control of a board of nine directors, six of whom are to be selected by the banks and three by the Central Government Board.

"Over the whole system of regional reserve banks is to be a Federal Reserve Board, consisting of seven members, three of whom, to wit, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Controller of the Currency, are members ex officio, and the remaining four to be appointed by the President for a term of eight years each. The Federal Reserve Board is given extensive powers of supervision, examination, and control of the entire system, excluding the right of note issue to and through the regional reserve banks.

"The measure also provides an Advisory council of bankers without actual power further than to call for information, make suggestions, and advise with the Federal Reserve Board. The council is to be composed of one member from each of the twelve regional reserve districts.

"One important provision is for the gradual refunding, for a period of twenty years, of the United States 2 per cent. bonds into 3 per cent. Government bonds without the circulation privilege. This will mean the eventual retirement of national bank notes. The circulation privilege will thus revert to the Government itself, issuing through the regional reserve banks on a gold reserve of 33 1-3 per cent., to be provided by the banks, and a secondary reserve of commercial paper dollar for dollar in value of every note so issued.

"The notable reserve features of the bill contemplate a reduction of the reserve requirements of reserve and central reserve cities from 25 to 18 per cent. and of all country banks from 15 to 12 per cent. The Federal Reserve Board is required to establish a graduated tax on the amounts by which banks may be permitted to fall below reserve requirements, such tax to be uniform in its application to all banks. Hereafter all banks will be required to keep a certain proportion of their reserves in their own vaults and the remainder will be regional reserve banks.

"In the division of the earnings of the regional reserve banks, member banks are first entitled to receive an annual cumulative dividend of 5 per cent. on the paid-in capital, after which one-half of the net earnings is paid into a surplus fund until such fund amounts to 20 per cent. of the regional reserve banks' paid-in capital. The surplus fund is to be the property of the United States. The remaining half of the net earnings is to be divided between the United States and the member banks in the ratio of 60 per cent. to the Government and 40 per cent. to the banks, apportioned on their average annual balances with the reserve banks.

"National banks are to be compelled to become members of the system under penalty of forfeiture of charters. State banks are to be permitted to become members under regulations of the Federal Reserve Board.

"The bill also contains a comprehensive provision for savings banks departments in national banks and also for foreign branches of national banks to take care of foreign trade.

"Concerning the provision relating to discounts, over which there was such a prolonged fight, and as a substitute for which Representative Henry and others offered amendments comprising eighteen printed pages, the only change made was to add two and one-quarter typewritten lines declaring that nothing contained in the bill should be construed to prohibit the rediscounting of notes and bills of exchange secured by agricultural products, wares and other goods and merchandise. The Chairman and other members of the Banking and Currency Committee vigorously contended that there never was a single word or sentence in the bill to prohibit such rediscounts and avowed their perfect willingness from the first to make that plain."

DANIELS REJECTS ARMOR PLATE BIDS

Suggests Spirit Communication May Have Caused Steel Companies to Bid Alike.

COINCIDENCE, SAY BIDDERS

Failure of Competition in Material for New Dreadnought Revives Talk of Government Plant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The bids for armor plate for the new dreadnought 39, which were opened yesterday at the Navy Department, were rejected to-day. Secretary Daniels to-day had a long conference with W. H. Halfinger, J. W. King, and E. O'C. Acker, representing respectively the Carnegie, the Midvale, and the Bethlehem Steel companies, whose bids yesterday were identical and the same in prices as those accepted for the contract for the dreadnought Pennsylvania.

All three representatives of the armor companies protested that they did not combine to make their bids the same, and that when they took the required oath that they had not entered into any combination in making their bids, they did so in good faith.

Secretary Daniels took the whole matter good-naturedly and told a story to express his feelings. He said that many years ago in the southern town where he lived there was a man whose wife went to Europe to study music. The husband remained at home, working hard to gratify his wife's artistic ambition, and thought of her constantly. He told his friends that he had daily conversations with her by the subtle medium of spirit vibrations.

"I can talk with her," said the ardent young man, "right now just as well as if she was here."

"When his friends expressed disbelief he always replied:

"'Oh, I know it; I know we are talking with each other.'

"But you gentlemen," said the Secretary, "seem to have had spirit conversations with each other without knowing it."

Mr. Daniels notified the representatives of the armor plate companies of the rejection of their bids and asked them to meet him half way in an effort to place the contracts on a competitive basis. He wants to know the cost of raw material, labor and plant, and asked for a detailed statement showing every item entering into cost of the various kinds of plate, and the separate cost of each process.

When these details have been furnished Mr. Daniels will give a hearing to the heads of the three companies and will probably visit each of the plants. Before the bids were opened yesterday a letter was received from the American-British Manufacturing Company stating that the company had a desire to bid but that there was not time enough before the opening of the bids to justify them in putting in any. Secretary Daniels is considering the idea of extending the time for the manufacture of the armor required for No. 39, in order to allow other possible competitors to get ready to bid.

No assurances were given in regard to the possibility of actually competitive bids in the future. Secretary Daniels, however, expressed confidence in reaching ultimately a satisfactory adjustment of the armor plate question. If it could be done without the establishment of a Government plant, that result, he said, would be very gratifying to him, and to the Administration generally.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—The rumor circulated in Washington that an eight-million-dollar Government armor plate plant would be built at League Island, as a result of an alleged conspiracy among armor plate manufacturers to submit similar bids, was discussed by Commandant Benson of the navy yard to-day.

The choosing of Philadelphia for such a plant, he said, would be wise, on account of the commanding market here for skilled labor and the proximity which this city enjoys to the great steel works and the fuel supplies.

Such a plant, he said, would solve the problem of occupying the large area of idle land at the yard. The local navy yard, he declared, was as good a location as could be found in the country.

Representatives of the Midvale Steel Company and the Bethlehem Steel Company refused to discuss the alleged pool between themselves and the Carnegie interests.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28.—A. C. Dinkey, President of the Carnegie Steel Company, is out of town, and other officials of the company refused to-day to talk about the armor plate bids.

McKercher Quits Federal Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Clark McKercher, Special Assistant Attorney General, who conducted the lumber, cotton pool, kodak, and other important anti-trust cases for the Department of Justice, resigned to-day to enter private practice as counsel for several corporations in New York. He is a native of Seattle, Wash., and had been in the Department of Justice since 1907.

PUNISH WEATHER OFFICIAL.

Conger Reduced in Rank for Aiding ex-Chief Moore Politically.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—As a punishment for alleged political activity, Norman B. Conger, Weather Bureau Inspector at Washington, was reduced in grade and pay to-day and made local forecaster at Detroit.

After an investigation it was found that Conger had obtained his promotion as a reward for his activities in behalf of Willis L. Moore, former Chief of the Weather Bureau, who had ambitions to become Secretary of Agriculture.

MORGENTHAU FOR TURKEY.

President Wilson Nominates Him as Ambassador at Constantinople.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The nomination of Henry Morgenthau of New York, whose selection for the Ambassadorship to Turkey was announced in THE NEW YORK TIMES recently, was sent to the Senate by President Wilson to-day.

Mr. Morgenthau was reluctant to take the Turkish mission, but was induced to do so by urgent appeals from President Wilson and Senator O'Gorman. There is ground for the understanding that Mr. Morgenthau's appointment is merely a stepping-stone to higher honors. He is a great favorite with President Wilson, and it is expected that he will ultimately enter the Cabinet should an appropriate vacancy occur.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

Final Reductions

Assortments are small—sizes incomplete—*values extraordinary!*

$45 to $65 Wraps—*$15*
$65 to $125 Silk Dresses—*$25 & $35*
$35 to $45 Linen & Crepe Dresses—*$10*
Cloth Suits, to $65—*$15 & $25*
Silk Suits, to $150—*$25 & $45*
Coats, formerly to $55—*$15*
$6.50 to $15 White Blouses, $6.50 Camesoles } *$3*

Regular charge customers may have purchases billed October 1st.

Capital
Drink
the drink the Nation drinks—
Coca-Cola

The great American beverage.
Called for everywhere by everybody for its bright, sparkling deliciousness—for its sterling purity and wholesomeness—because it is so thoroughly

Delicious—Refreshing
Thirst-Quenching

Demand the Genuine—
Refuse Substitutes.

Send for Free Booklet.
THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

FIVE SPLENDID NOVELS

BROADWAY JONES

Novelized from GEO. M. COHAN'S great play by EDWARD MARSHALL. The story tells of a young man tired of the small city. A relative dies leaving him a fortune and he loses no time in reaching Broadway—the wonderful, glittering street of his dreams. There his money goes. He goes "broke," but wins out in the end. A delightfully absorbing story. 12mo. Cloth. Illus. from scenes in the play. Net $1.25. By mail $1.37.

THE COUNT OF LUXEMBOURG

Novelized from the famous play.

Grand Duke Rutzinov bribes the Count of Luxembourg to marry Angele Didier, to confer upon her the title of Countess so that later the Grand Duke can divorce and marry her. The marriage takes place, the Count not seeing her face. Later he falls madly in love with her and breaks his contract with the Grand Duke. The end is happy. 12mo. Cloth. Illustrated from scenes in the play. Net $1.25. By mail $1.37.

SWIRLING WATERS

By MAX RITTENBERG, author of "The Mind Reader." A story of high finance, involving a colossal struggle for supremacy between two great financial giants, one ruthless, unscrupulous—the dominating bull-dog type; the other, finely balanced, honorable and upright. Entangled in the fight are the honor of a wife, the life and love of a sweetheart and the hope and happiness of a clinging child. 12mo. Cloth. Illustrated. Net $1.25. By mail $1.37.

THE VISION SPLENDID

By W. M. RAINE. A powerful portrayal of an all too familiar political situation, in which a man of big ideas and fine ideals wars against graft and corruption existent in his native town and state. A rebel against social conditions, he fights determinedly for the right. A most satisfactory love affair terminates the story. 12mo. Cloth. Illustrated. Net $1.25. By mail $1.37.

HER HEART'S GIFT

By OLIVER KENT, author of "Her Right Divine." An unusual love story in a Western setting. It is written around the attempt of the Consolidated Fuel and Smelting Co. to win out against the trust. A new twist in the love element allows the introduction of some advanced ideas like those of Ellen Key and kindred thinkers, which are skillfully and pleasingly blended into the romance. 12mo. Cloth. Illustrated. Net $1.25. By mail $1.37.

G. W. DILLINGHAM CO., Publishers, New York

Arnold. Constable & Co.

FOUNDED 1827

Special Friday and Saturday Sales

100 Women's Rain Coats

Priestley's celebrated "Roseberry"—the lightest and smartest waterproof fabric and equally suitable for motoring or traveling. Sizes 16 to 44. In tan, blue and black.
Regularly $16.50 and $18.00 **8.75**

100 Men's Rain Coats

Priestley's showerproof Gaberdine in tan and dark gray mixtures; cut in the English way and splendidly tailored. The best all round coat for storms, traveling or motor.
Regularly $16.50 and $18.00 **12.75**

Women's Gloves

CHAMOIS LISLE—*16* button; in white, natural or pongee. *Value $1.25* **85c**

PURE SILK—*16* button; in black and white only. *Value $1.25* **90c**

DOESKIN—*1* button: in white. *Value $1.25* **95c**

Veils

WATER PROOFED CHIFFON Veils, full length and width, hemstitched in a variety of fashionable colors. *Specially priced* **2.25**

FASHIONABLE CHENILLE DOT Veilings in black, white and a variety of attractive color combinations. *Value 75c yard* **50c**

Women's Coats

Of Donegal tweed in the smartest new Autumn mixtures; ¾ length, with new mannish cut Raglan sleeves. An admirable coat for motoring or mountain wear. *Value $37.50* **30.00**

Fancy striped woolen mixtures in the latest cut; satin lined thruout. Handsome buttons. *Value $45.00* **37.50**

New Blouses

The latest in white crepe de chine of superior quality. New collar, yoke and sleeve effects. *Value $6.00* **3.95**

Exceptionally pretty new models in voile and batiste trimmed with lace, embroidery or plaited frills. Some with colored vests and ties. *Value $3.00* **2.00**

Stockings

WOMEN'S PURE THREAD silk, gauze weight, reinforced cotton soles and tops in black, white and gray. *Value $1.00 pair* **68c**

WOMEN'S IMPORTED LISLE—In black with colored silk embroidered insteps or lace ankles. *Value 50c pair* **box 6 for $1.35 25c**

Suit Cases

Of high grade split bamboo in brown and natural; 24 inch; linen lined, with shirred pocket in cover; leather corners and handles. *Value $5.00* **3.95**

Men's Ties

HIGH GRADE SILK CREPE four-in-hands in black and all the new fashionable shades; very soft and fine. *Value $1.00* **50c**

MEN'S FANCY VELVET TIES—In smart color combinations. *Specially priced* **50c**

Men's Shirts

A collection of special quality pure Tub Silk Shirts, including odd lots from our regular grades. A variety of colors and designs in medium and light effects. *Regularly $4.50* **2.65**

New Sweaters

For Women and Misses

PURE LLAMA WOOL—Two distinctive models with patch pockets; or sport coats with half belted back. The new colors and effective combinations. *Value $10.00* **7.50**

THE NEW SWEATER COAT—Of pure Angora wool in Nellrose, Reseda and white. Detachable belt and patch pockets. *Value $15.00* **10.50**

100 Misses' Tissue Dresses

Striped effects, dainty colorings, with hand embroidery on waist, collar and cuffs. Sizes *14, 16* and *18* years. *Formerly $9.50. To close* **2.75**

Broadway & 19th Street

Cigarettes—Standard Brands

Lowest Prices Ever Known

Spite of the disapproval of our **competitors**—we are still conducting cut price sales of Cigarettes, Tobaccos and Imported Cigars **for the benefit of our patrons.** We have ample evidence of **their** appreciation.

	Regular Price	Our Special Price		Regular Price	Our Special Price
Mecca	.05	.03	Mogul	.15	.08
Zira	.05	.03	Murad	.15	.08
Sweet Caporal	.05	.03	Naturals	.15	.08
Helmar	.10	.06	Melachrino No. 9	.15	.08
Arabs	.10	.06	Fatima	.15	.11
Trophies	.10	.06	Pall Mall	.25	.14
Straights	.10	.06	Philip Morris	.25	.14
Lord Salisbury	.10	.06	Milo	.25	.14
			Condax	.25	.14

Egyptian Medons—originally 25c—special value, pkg. 11c

Two packages only to each customer.

Of course, these prices may be advanced any day. They cannot remain permanently.

Cigars at Special Prices.

Standard brands—known quality.

R-J Special
Saturdays Only
4 for 25c
An Actual 10c Cigar

Box of 25 (every day), $1.50
25c Imported Cigars, 18c
Box of 25, $4.50

	Reg. Price.	Sale Price.
Carolina Perfecto	25c	18c
Manuel Garcia Perfecto	25c	18c
Hoyo de Monterey Perfecto	25c	18c
Partagas Perfecto	25c	18c
Upmann Perfecto	25c	18c
Romeo & Juliet Perfecto	25c	18c

Box of 25	
Jaynes' Limited, 6c straight	$1.50
Jaynes' Conchas, 4 for 25c	1.57
Jaynes' Perfecto, 15c cigar for 7c straight	1.75
Uminas, 3 for 25c; 3 for 50c to 20c each; box of 25, $1.85 up to	4.50
Jaynes' 50's, 7 for 25c	90c
Dan'l Drew, 6 for 25c	$1.00
Rex Roy Bargains, 6c straight	1.50
Six-o'-One, 5c straight	1.25
Blackstone, Quincy, 7-20-4; Regular 10c Cigars, 7c straight.	

Dean Richmond
10 Cent Havana Cigar
4 for 25c
Box of 25..$1.50
Box of 50.. 3.00

15c Imported Cigars, 11c
Box of 50, $5.50

	Reg. Price.	Sale Price.
Carolina Puritano	15c	11c
Partagas Puritano	15c	11c
Manuel Garcia Puritano	15c	11c
Punch Puritano	15c	11c
Eden Puritano	15c	11c
Bock Panetelas	15c	11c
Upmann Puritano	15c	11c
Casteneda Puritano	15c	11c
Romeo & Juliet Puritano	15c	11c

10c Tobaccos, 9c

	Reg. Price.	Sale Price.		Reg. Price.	Sale Price.		Reg. Price.	Sale Price.
Tuxedo	10c	9c	Prince Albert	10c	9c	Twin Oaks	10c	9c
Velvet	10c	9c	Lucky Strike	10c	9c	Old English	10c	9c

Cigar Department in Following Riker & Hegeman Drug Stores:

15 West 34th Street, 200 Broadway, Times Square, 8th Avenue and 125th Street, Lenox Avenue and 125th Street, Bleecker Street and Broadway, 9th Street and Broadway, 155th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, 180th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue; Newark, N. J.; Paterson, N. J.; Trenton, N. J.; New Rochelle, N. Y.; Yonkers, N. Y.; White Plains, N. Y.; Washington, D. C.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Wilkesbarre, Pa.

You Are Safe When You Buy at

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

Telephone Your Orders to the Nearest Riker and Hegeman Store
Mail Order Dept., 7th Ave. and 34th Street, New York City.

Cures Tire Punctures and Preserves Rubber

A real tire puncture remedy has been found. It is being *used* and *recommended* by the leading motor car dealers of New York as follows:

ABBOTT-DETROIT, Albert L. Bennett, Sales Manager, Abbott Motor Co.
ALCO, C. A. Benjamin, General Sales Manager American Locomotive Co.
AMERICAN, Chas. E. Riess, President Chas. E. Riess Co.
CADILLAC, Inglis M. Uppercu, Pres. Detroit-Cadillac Co.
CHALMERS, Carl H. Page, President Carl H. Page & Co.
CHALMERS, G. Stowe, Vice-President Carl H. Page & Co.
COLE, Wm. L. Colt, President Colt-Stratton Co.
COLE, H. L. Stratton, Vice-President Colt-Stratton Co.
GARFORD, John T. Rainier, President R. & L. Co.
GARFORD, Paul N. Lineberger, Vice-President R. & L. Co.
LOZIER, Harry S. Houpt, President Harry S. Houpt, Inc.
LOZIER, L. A. Van Patten, Vice-Pres. Harry S. Houpt, Inc.
PAIGE-DETROIT, S. J. Wise, President S. J. Wise & Co.
PEERLESS, J. A. Clark, Sales Manager Peerless Motor Car Co. of New York.
SIMPLEX, Herman Broesel, Simplex Automobile Co.
SIMPLEX, Carl Broesel, Simplex Automobile Co.

Ask any of them to tell you all about

Prest-o-seal

Keeps Your Tires Air Filled and Puncture Proof

Price for equipping four 34 x 4 tires $20. Other sizes in proportion. Price includes thorough inspection of tubes and shoes.

Manhattan Accessories and Distributing Corporation
United States Rubber Bldg., Broadway & 58th St., New York
Phone, Columbus 8357

ELLIS ISLAND FOOD TO BE INVESTIGATED

Commission Named by Secretary Wilson to Take Up Charges Made Here.

FOUND DECAYED MEATS

Investigators Asserted That Contractor and Ellis Island Officials Tried to Hamper Their Work.

Charges that unfit food has been served to immigrants and employes on Ellis Island under the commissary contract, will be investigated by a special commission appointed by Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor and Commissioner General Caminetti of the Immigration Bureau. The commission will meet in the office of United States Chinese Inspector Sisson, at 17 State Street, at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. Supt. Baker and others at Ellis Island admitted yesterday that they had been notified that the hearings would be held, but they said that they did not know when or where the commission would meet.

The appointment of the special commission followed a report made to Commissioner General Caminetti at Washington by representatives of the Bureau of Municipal Research and others. A committee, consisting of Alfred W. McCann, Dr. Marion B. McMillan, Chief of the Division of Food Inspection of the Department of Health; Dr. Carl E. McCombs, Joseph Ermatinger, and Roscoe Walsworth of the Bureau of Municipal Research, went to Ellis Island on July 30 to investigate a rumor that a boatload of bad fish had been shipped to the island two days before.

According to the report made by this committee to Commissioner General Caminetti, one of the first persons they accosted on Ellis Island, was Inspector Alexander. He made this statement in reply to inquiries as to the food supplied on the island:

The food sent down here for use in the restaurant and for food for immigrants is terrible. Bad meat, bad fish, bad butter, and other bad food is common. A lot of bad fish did come down on Monday, as you say, but it has not been on the bill of fare. Some of us think it was a job lot, bought cheap, to be held over for Friday, when fish is on the bill. Martin Hartvig of the telegraph office and many others can tell you more, but do not dare open their mouths, for fear of losing their jobs. For Heaven's sake, don't get me mixed up in this! Things are so bad here that some of us have had to get a cooking stove and prepare our own food after bringing it from New York.

According to the report, when the committee tried to inspect the kitchen, a Mr. Hudgins of the contracting firm of Hudgins & Dumas, which supplies the foodstuffs, refused to let them do so, saying that he knew his rights. He insisted that the investigators must first get permission from the Commissioner. The Acting Commissioner, in turn, according to the report, refused to give such permission until the committee could bring him proper credentials, and when informed of the supposed shipment of bad fish to the island, he is said to have replied:

"You'll have to see Hudgins about that."

As the investigators filed out, according to their report, Hudgins approached McCann and said:

"I'd like to know who tipped you off."

When the investigators tried to buy four 50-cent lunch packages such as were sold to immigrants, according to the report, the girl in charge refused to sell them, saying the Commissioner had so ordered. When McCann tried to buy some through one of the immigrants, Hudgins, according to the report, ran toward him and threatened to throw the investigators out.

Two days later, when they returned with the proper credentials, there was no trace of the supposed boat load of bad fish that had first led them to make the investigation.

Inspecting the restaurant and kitchen, they found, according to their report, "trays of ribs of pork—some of which were mouldy and unfit for food; one loin of pork—sinewy, soft, and offensive to the smell—in the same refrigerator with good food. In a refrigerator four pork barrels filled with odds and ends of beef. All the beef in one barrel bad, and offensive in odor. Three other barrels of poor quality, but fit for food. Two barrels of lamb chucks and neck pieces—prohibited in the contract. All mouldy except one piece of some six pounds."

In this connection, according to the report, Hudgins explained:

"We have had no chance to pass on this yet. We burn about 150 pounds of bad meat every day in the crematory."

And he called a chef who explained that this meat would be burned right away.

On this visit, according to the report filed with Commissioner General Caminetti, the investigators found that Hartvig, an employe of the telegraph office, with whom they had talked for a moment, was discharged by the manager at Hudgins's request, five minutes after he had been seen talking with them. When they informed the Acting Commissioner of Immigration of this, they say, he replied that that was an "entirely unofficial matter," and didn't concern him. An inspection of the lunch boxes sold to immigrants, according to the investigators, showed that no food fit for babies was included.

Dr. McCombs and Mr. McCann went to Washington to put their findings before the Commissioner General of Immigration on Aug. 9. They were told to file a report, and that the matter would be taken up with Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor when he returned to Washington.

It was after a conference between Commissioner General Caminetti and his chief that the Special Commission was appointed to sift the charges. It consists of James L. Hughes, Chairman, Assistant Commissioner of Immigration of Philadelphia; U. S. Inspector P. L. Prentis of Chicago, and Richard H. Taylor. It will hold sessions here and at Ellis Island.

A MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY.

Ex-Englishman Who Lost Naturalization Papers Not Allowed to Land.

Among the passengers who arrived from Europe on the White Star liner Majestic yesterday was William Reid of St. Paul, Minn. He was detained by the immigration authorities because he was unable to produce his naturalization papers. He was born in England, and said he took out his first citizenship papers in San Francisco in 1903.

Mr. Reid explained that in 1903, when he applied for his final naturalization papers, he learned that the first papers had been destroyed in the Hall of Records in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake, and that he would have to go through the process of becoming a citizen all over again. Mr. Reid's case will be brought to the attention of the Washington authorities.

STEINWAY TUNNEL FAR OFF.

Interborough Refuses to Take Less Than Its Offer for Completing It.

The completion of the Steinway tunnel from the Grand Central Depot to Long Island probably will be delayed for some time to come. The tunnel was in a fair way to be operated, when the Public Service Commission recently made a contract with the Interborough Company to complete it at a cost of $500,000. The Interborough demanded 15 per cent. above the construction cost, and the Public Service Commission voted 10 per cent. The Board of Estimate learned yesterday that the Interborough had served notice on the Public Service Commission that it would not do the work for less than 15 per cent. above the cost.

The Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate, of which Borough President McAneny is Chairman was averse to allowing even 10 per cent., but because of the necessity of having the tunnel completed, it was willing to vote for the 10 per cent.

It was decided by the board to postpone action for two weeks.

MRS. BLAINE LEFT $137,658.

Delay of Ten Years in Appraising Estate of Statesman's Widow.

The appraisal of the estate of Mrs. Harriet Stanwood Blaine, widow of James G. Blaine, the statesman, was filed in this city yesterday. According to appraiser's report, it was worth $137,658 on July 15, 1903, the day Mrs. Blaine died. The report did not explain why there had been a delay of ten years in appraising the estate. At the time of her death Mrs. Blaine lived in Augusta, Me., and the assets of her estate taxable in New York amounted to $20,598. These consisted entirely of securities.

The nature of the assets outside of New York was not disclosed in the report further than that $40,853 had been realized from the sale of securities and $92,150 from the collection of loans and outstanding debts. The securities which were found in New York safe deposit vaults were: 100 shares of the General Chemical Company preferred, $9,900; 100 shares of the Erie Railroad first preferred, $6,350; 2,708 shares of the Borcel Mining Company, $1,354; 5,122 shares of the Small Hope Consolidated Mining Company, $2,551, and 8,672 shares of the Leadville Consolidated Mining Company, $433.

The only specific legacy under her will was $10,000 to her grandson, Emmons Blaine. This bequest, she said, he was to regard as coming in part from her husband. In thus distinguishing him from her other heirs Mrs. Blaine explained that she acted with his mother's permission. She also gave him a preferential choice over all her heirlooms and manuscripts. Her residuary estate she divided into four parts, three of which passed to her children, Margaret Blaine Damrosch, Harriet S. B. Beale, and James Gillespie Blaine, who was made executor of the will.

SAYS ABDUCTORS HOLD HER

Ardelle Glasheen Writes That She Is in the Hands of White Slavers.

Although the family of Ardelle Glasheen, the 15-year-old girl who has been missing from her home at 261 Twelfth Street, Hoboken, since Wednesday morning, insist that she has been abducted and is being detained against her will, Police Capt. Kerly and the detectives who are investigating the case refuse to take the theory seriously. Mrs. Margaret Glasheen, the girl's mother, yesterday received the following letter which was mailed late Wednesday night at the Grand Central Station.

Dear Mother: I am in the hands of white slave dealers. It was one of the men I told you I saw hanging around the door. I was going to the store when they caught me. They called me "Sweetie" and "Lovey," and yesterday I knocked one of them down for annoying me. I did not want to tell you because I knew you would worry so.

This man has dressed me up like an heiress, and says if I marry him he will not give me to the white slave dealers. I am heart-broken and cry all the time. I had to go to a doctor, I was so ill. Pray to God to take me. Give my love to Paul. With love and a broken heart. Pray God for me. ARDELLE.

The police say it is peculiar that the girl did not reveal her address if she was under restraint.

The girl is a graduate of Public School No. 6, Hoboken, and had planned to enter high school this Fall. Recently her photograph appeared on two moving picture films which had been taken in Hoboken for the purpose of booming the city. When the girl found that she was in the "movies" she attended the exhibition of the films every day for a week and talked enthusiastically of becoming a moving picture actress. The police believe that she ran away from home with this object in view. Capt. Kerly is investigating a story to the effect that a well-dressed stranger had been seen loitering near the girl's home for several days before her disappearance.

KILLED IN JOY RIDING AUTO.

Chauffeur Escapes Injury, but Is Arrested on Several Charges.

Frank Marrius, a young salesman of 218 Monroe Street, was instantly killed and Benjamin Perry, a chauffeur of 776 Seventh Avenue, was seriously hurt early yesterday morning when, as they were motoring home from Coney Island and across the Manhattan Bridge, their car struck a delivery wagon. Ripping off the wheel of the wagon, the machine then swerved and drove into a team of horses, harnessed to a milk wagon, breaking the neck of one of the animals.

John J. Gilmore of 445 East Ninth Street, was driving the machine. He escaped without serious injury, but he was arrested, charged not only with homicide, but with having driven the car while intoxicated. The auto belonged to Daniel Buckley, a real estate operator of 253 Columbus Avenue. Gilmore told the police he had the privilege of driving the machine whenever he chose, but at the Buckley home this was denied. It was said there that the machine had been taken from the garage without the owner's knowledge or permission.

Both Marrius and Perry were tossed from the machine by the force of the collision, but Gilmore kept his seat, as did the other two companions of his drive.

The delivery wagon was owned by Frank Grico, a James Street grocer, and he was on the driver's seat at the time. He, too, was thrown out, but received only painful bruises. He says that the machine was being recklessly driven and that he had tried to draw off to the far side of the roadway to give it a wide berth.

POSTAL ACCOUNTS SHORT.

Supt. Dornheim of Branch Station Y Placed Under Arrest.

John F. Dornheim, Superintendent of Post Office Branch Station Y, at Third Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, was arrested yesterday by a Post Office Inspector on the charge of embezzling $1,200 of the funds in his charge. Dornheim had been in charge of Station Y since Jan. 8, 1913, and for fifteen years had been chief of various stations. He is 44 years old and entered the postal service twenty-five years ago as a carrier.

The alleged shortage was discovered yesterday morning when the Superintendent made his usual daily return to some of his assistants, Charles F. Callan, when the latter went on duty for the day. For his own protection Callan reported the apparent difference in supplies and cash on hand with the amount charged against the station to Walter S. Mayer, auditor of the New York Post Office Division. After an investigation of the vouchers in Station Y Dornheim was taken before Chief Post Office Inspector W. E. Cochran, and later was arrested and locked up in the Greenwich Street Police Station.

Dornheim's home is in Flushing. He is bonded by a surety company for $15,000.

ATTACHMENTS FOR $46,909.

Sheriff Ties Up a Bank Account of the Moore Filter Company.

Sheriff Harburger yesterday received two attachments aggregating $46,909 against the Moore Filter Company, a manufacturer of filters used in mining operations, with offices at 115 Broadway. The attachments were granted by Judge Benedict of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, on the ground that it is a foreign corporation. The attachments are in favor of Jesse Myers for $24,836 on several assigned claims for loans made by various persons, and in favor of the executors of the estate of A. C. Shenstone for $22,073 for breach of contract.

Deputy Sheriff Metzger served the attachments at the International Bank. It is said the company has a balance of $40,000, which had been deposited in the morning.

A levy was made at the offices of the company. The company is a Maine corporation organized six years ago with capital stock of $2,000,000. A few months ago the company, it is said, won a court [illegible] filter patents and has [illegible] infringements.

SOUGHT LOVE CHARM IN A MACAW'S TAIL

Miss Garrison of Salem Tried to Pluck Feather from a Live Bird in a Zoo Cage.

TIRED OF BEING A 'LEFTOVER'

Took a Fortune Teller's Tip on How to Get a Rich Husband, but Only Got Pecked for Her Pains.

Sightseers and idlers in the Central Park Zoo were alarmed shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning by shrill shrieks of mingled pain and indignation emanating from a cage in the birdhouse, and on running up to see what the trouble was they were treated to the curious spectacle of a tug-of-war between a young woman and "Bill the Beak," the giant macaw in the Zoo's tropical bird colony.

The young woman, who later said that she was Miss Matilda Garrison of Salem, Mass., was tugging with all her strength at Bill's chief source of vanity, his longest tail feather, the admiration of all the female macaws and the envy of all the males. But Bill was determined not to let the young woman have it, and he resisted with all his bird strength, at the same time shrieking S. O. S. in the macaw code at the top of his lungs.

Just when it seemed as if the gorgeous long tail feather must be torn from its moorings the harassed bird turned on his assailant, caught one of her fingers in his beak and nipped it viciously.

The young woman dropped Bill's tail like a hot cake, sounded a shrill distress signal herself, and proceeded to nurse her wounded finger, while the macaw turned his attention to his ruffled plumage and preened out all evidence of the assault.

"What do you mean by trying to jerk that bird's tail out?" angrily queried the head birdkeeper, who, attracted by Bill the Beak's cries for help, had come up on the run.

Miss Garrison tried to make clear to the bird functionary that she was neither a militant nor a maniac, but had acted in perfect good faith, on the advice of an oracle who was guiding her in her search for a husband.

"I am one of the Salem leftovers," she explained. "There are three times as many girls in Salem as there are men, and, like hundreds of other Salem girls, I was unable to get a husband.

"Recently I came to New York and consulted an astrologer, who told me that if I could get the tail feather of a live macaw and would wear it in my hat by day, and place it under my pillow at night during the ascendency of Uranus, I would marry a handsome young man with plenty of money."

Miss Garrison then recited to the head birdkeeper that she had heard there were macaws in Central Park and that she had come there in the hope that one of them would conveniently shed a tail feather to advance the cause of matrimony. But after waiting an hour in front of Bill the Beak's cage, and seeing nothing drop in the plumage line, and, moreover, being quite unable to make her wants known to the giant macaw, and not knowing how many hours it might be before he would shed the magic feather that was warranted to work like a love philter; and, moreover some more, being very much in a hurry to get the promised handsome rich, young husband, she said she had decided to take the bull by the horns—or, rather, the bird by the tail.

"And just see what he did to me!" she wailed, holding out her nipped finger.

"Madam," the head birdkeeper explained icily, "these birds are city property and all applications for macaw tail feathers for matrimonial purposes must be approved by both the Bureau of Licenses and the Department of Parks before I can honor them."

The Salem "leftover" was then permitted to go her way.

SWINDLES DOCTORS WITH CHERRY PITS

George Wolter Calls Them Japanese Lily Seeds and Says a Friend Ordered Them.

COLLECTS AND DISAPPEARS

Has Made a Good Thing Out of It for Two Years, but Central Office Men Are Now After Him.

For more than two years a plausible, well-dressed man who signs the name of George Wolter to receipts, has managed to pick up a good living by swindling physicians of this city. Recently he has been practicing among the laity as well.

In the cases where he preys upon doctors, the smooth-tongued Wolter, having learned that a certain physician is out of town, goes to one of his associates and says that the absent doctor has ordered him to leave with this associate a package of rare Japanese water lily seeds. As the swindler asks only $2 in payment for the seeds and is perfectly willing to sign a receipt, the unsuspecting associate usually is only too glad to oblige an absent friend and pays the money. The valuable Japanese water lily seeds prove on investigation to be cherry pits. Sometimes, when there is no small change in the house, the fellow manages to turn an additional dishonest penny by offering to get a five-dollar or ten-dollar bill tendered in payment of the seeds changed. Neither man nor bill is ever seen again.

No one had taken the trouble to report the matter to the police until Dr. Charles S. Pabst of 396 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, a recent victim, made an investigation of the swindler's doings with a view to exposing him and laid his findings before the police.

"The fellow called at my home while I was away," Dr. Pabst said last night, "and said that Dr. Buist of 3 Hancock Street, who was then out of town, had asked him to leave the water-lily seeds with me. The man seemed so well informed about Dr. Buist that my wife paid the $2. When I got home I, too, thought it was all right and put the package aside. But the next day when I went to the hospital and mentioned the man's visit to several physicians, one of them asserted that I had fallen for a 'con' game. On reaching home I examined the package and found it to contain cherry pits.

"This swindler is about 40 years old, speaks broken English, has a sandy mustache, and dresses fairly well. The receipt he gave to my wife was signed 'George Wolter, florist, Jamaica, L. I.' No such florist is in the telephone book.

"While Oscar Hermstadt of 682 East 223d Street, the Bronx, who is connected with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, was at business, this same swindler called at his home and told Mrs. Hermstadt that her husband had ordered the seeds for gold fish. He collected a couple of dollars. He seemed to be very well informed about Mr. Hermstadt.

"A friend of mine told me very much the same story, only in that case the 'florist' made his record haul. The wife had nothing smaller than a $10 bill, and the man offered to go and get it changed. He has not been seen since.

"Among the fellow's victims who have communicated with me are Mrs. Martha Heeger of 502 East Seventy-ninth Street and Mrs. James Schwind of 463 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn. I have never come across a single case in which the man failed to get money. I have reported the matter to the police and Central Office detectives are now working on the case."

SAVOY HOTEL

LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS HOTEL DE LUXE

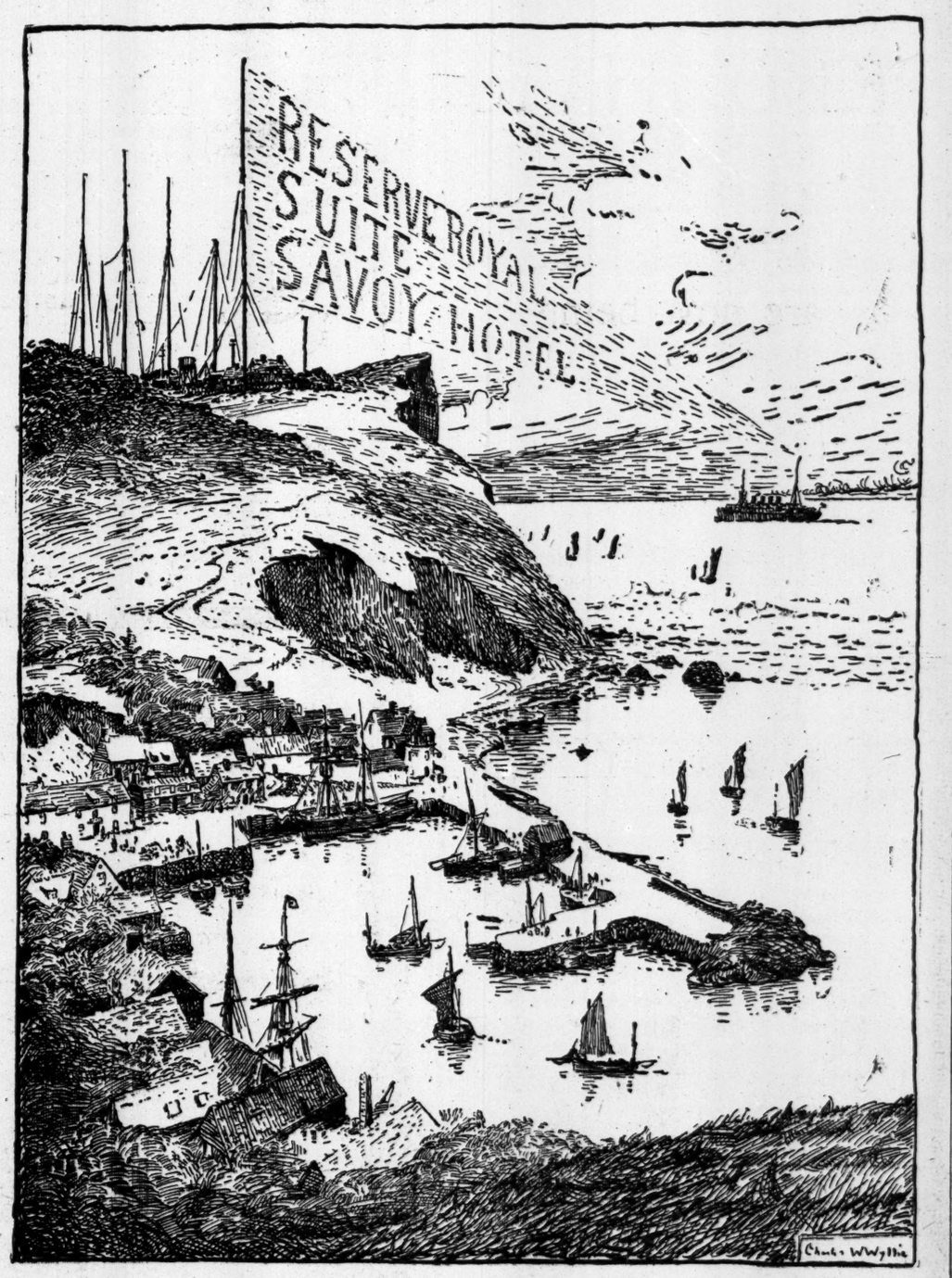
Overlooking the River Thames and Embankment Gardens

Engaging Rooms at the World's Most Famous Hotel By Wireless Telegraphy

"The rush of tourists from America has begun. The Savoy is one of London's big hotels which is full. Never so early in the season has there been such a demand for suites of apartments. Hours before the 'Carmania' was in sight of land Wireless Telegrams were arriving at the booking offices of the Savoy, and soon every free suite was ready for its occupants."

—*From "The New York Herald" (Paris)*

The comforts and luxury of the SAVOY HOTEL, its cuisine and service, combined with the most moderate charges, place it absolutely in the front rank of all hotels in Europe. The beautiful suites, with bathrooms attached, overlooking the River Thames and Embankment Gardens, away from the noise and bustle of street traffic, although in the centre of London, are greatly appreciated by all American travelers.



THE PREMIER RESTAURANT OF THE WORLD

The SAVOY RESTAURANT still remains the most renowned in the world—its cuisine is unrivalled. There are few visitors to London who do not consider a visit to the SAVOY RESTAURANT and its luxurious and delightful surroundings an indispensable feature in their arrangements. The appreciation of the public is seen in the increased number of people who year by year come to the SAVOY owing to the strong recommendations of their friends who have stayed there.

GAVE FIFTH AVENUE STROLLERS A SHOCK

Not Alone Curiosity as to the Hour Drew Throngs to Wake of Jeweled Knee Watch.

RECRUITS AT EVERY BLOCK

Bizarre Costume Depopulated an Omnibus and Threatened to Block Traffic at Thirty-fourth Street.

Had Dr. Broughton, the English clergyman who has been inveighing against the styles in dress worn by New York women, been on Fifth Avenue yesterday and caught the flash of what was either a diamond or an exceptionally good imitation, he might have considered himself in possession of further proof of his assertion that his Satanic Majesty is holding high carnival here.

The only two clocks visible were not the kind that register any hour, but did indicate "high water." A watch that tells the time said it lacked five minutes of noon. The first indication that anything out of the ordinary was going on was found in the unusual amount of sidewalk traffic for that hour on the east side of the avenue, across from the Holland House. The promenaders were mostly men who were strolling at an unusually slow gait northward, and trying to make it appear that this was their ordinary pace. They would stop at street corners when the crosstown traffic did not justify hesitation, and then, with a look about as if they were getting their bearings, would lounge ahead. Women who were coming down the thoroughfare would stop, look, and remark. An omnibus that crossed the avenue at Thirty-second Street, because the street had been torn up above Thirty-fourth Street, lost at that point most of its balcony passengers, who continued uptown on foot.

The cause of all the interest was what appeared to be one of the new Fall styles in frocks.

Seen from the front, the costume presented nothing unusual, for Fifth Avenue. A pretty face, with a wide-brimmed hat sheltering a retrousse nose, would have attracted the attention of a passer by, but the dress, which was of blue cloth, trimmed with something like a narrow dark red braid, would not have inspired more than an impression that it was very becoming. It was only after the costume passed that one gathered the reason for the procession that followed.

The woman, she looked to be some 22 years old, was of medium height. One could not gather from her expression whether she was conscious of the attention she was attracting. The skirt was cut away in the rear. To be exact, it looked as if a sort of draped curtain effect had been intended, but the drapery failed of its purpose when the promenader was in motion. She walked with a long stride, and the effect was to cause a jeweled circlet to come into view with each step. When the wearer of this striking costume stopped at Thirty-fourth Street, it seemed as though the services of a special traffic policeman might be needed to direct the crowd of bewildered men who came to a sudden pause there. They looked up and down at the Waldorf and the bank building diagonally opposite; in apparent ignorance of where they were.

When the crosstown car passed, going east, the magnet ran across the street and the crowd fell into line again. At a department store the cause of interest suddenly disappeared. Then a throng of sheepish looking men turned in various directions and accelerated their pace, or stopped, caught by the absorbing spectacle afforded by workmen putting down an asphalt pavement. Sometimes it is difficult to dissemble.

FIREMEN FACE A CATARACT.

Flood from Standpipes in Loft Building Does Much Damage.

When fire was discovered at 8 o'clock yesterday morning on the seventh floor of the eleven-story loft building at 684 Broadway, some one moved by misdirected zeal, turned on the valves of the building standpipes at each floor landing and the firemen opened the doors below to be greeted by a torrent of water that poured down the stairs and flooded the lofts.

Lieut. Rankin and his men were as wet as though they had forded a river when they completed the task of turning off the valves. The damage done by the flames did not amount to more than $1,000, but the damage done by the water was extensive.

MRS. DIGGS HEARS THE 'OTHER WOMAN'

Wife of Convicted California Man Faces Marsha Warrington at Caminetti Trial.

CASE WILL HALT TO-DAY

Government Is to Close Its Testimony Then and Trial Will Not Be Resumed Until Tuesday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—For the first time since the story of her husband's infidelity became public property, Mrs. Maury Diggs heard it to-day from the lips of Marsha Warrington, "the other woman." In the case of F. Drew Caminetti, charged with violation of the Mann White Slave act, as in that of Diggs, Marsha remains the chief witness for the Government, although the name of Lola Norris is the one coupled with that of Caminetti in the indictment.

Mrs. Diggs sat just inside the rail that divides the audience from the bar of the court. She listened intently, rigidly, but wincing at passages of the testimony.

Concluding her testimony for the day, Marsha Warrington walked to a seat at the table of counsel for the Government. Facing her as she drew near, was Mrs. Diggs at the table of counsel for the defense, and staring her steadfastly in the face, with only the width of the aisle between the two tables separating them. The girl turned her head and looked away.

Midway between the two tables stood Diggs, who after adjournment joined his wife. He looked nonchalantly first at one woman and then to the other, talking the meanwhile with Caminetti.

Other witnesses covered familiar grounds—the brief stay at a Reno hotel, the renting of a bungalow, the purchase of supplies and the arrests.

At a conference to-day between Judge Van Fleet and attorneys for the Government and for Caminetti, it was agreed that the Government should close its case to-morrow afternoon and that no witnesses for the defense need be subpoenaed to appear before next Tuesday, when the trial will be resumed.

SAVED BY ENGINE DRIVER.

Smith of Engine 12 Carries Smoke Victim Down Fire Ladder.

Joseph Goughey, who lives with his family on the third floor at 37 Vandewater Street, was overcome by smoke during a fire at that address early last evening. He managed to get to a window, where he was seen by Thomas Smith, driver of Engine 12. A ladder was run up, and Smith scaled it and carried Goughey to the street, where he was revived.

The building is one of New York's old structures. The basement and first two floors are occupied by the bookbindery of L. Lipkind, the third floor by the Gougheys, and the top floor by John Brady and James Daly and their families.

The fire was discovered by Brady, who was on the sidewalk when he saw smoke coming from the front door. Goughey was the only person in the building at the time. The flames burned through to the roof before the firemen gained control. The damage is estimated at $500.

HONEYMOON ENDED BY WIFE MURDER

Marie La Parulo, a Concert Hall Singer, Slain by Man She Wedded Only Six Weeks Ago.

THEY HAD AGREED TO PART

While Waiting for Brother to Take Her Away Husband Appeared, Shot Her, and Escaped in Taxicab.

Marie La Parulo, a singer and dancer popular in the Italian concert halls and motion picture theatres, was shot and killed yesterday afternoon in an apartment at 425 West Thirty-first Street, and the police are searching the city for some trace of her husband, Saverero. The murder was the sequel to a runaway marriage of only six weeks before.

The ceremony was performed in City Hall, and La Parulo and his bride settled in the West Thirty-first Street apartment, moving some two weeks ago to the house where she was killed. From the first, the neighbors say, it was a quarrelsome household, noisy disputes between husband and wife frequently lasting until far into the night. Recently her brother, Pasquale Ferrone, a motion picture actor, decided to make his home with them, but this did not serve to bring peace.

On Wednesday night, when the wife returned from the theatre, a quarrel of unusual bitterness could be heard all over the house, and other tenants say Saverero struck his wife. The brother intervened, and with her help subdued the husband. When a truce was declared the couple decided to separate, and yesterday morning a moving van came for the furnishings of the "second floor back." Mrs. La Parulo went meanwhile to the flat of another woman in the house, Mrs. Rose Tamboino, there to await her brother's return.

Early in the afternoon the husband appeared. According to the story which the police gathered from Mrs. Tamboino, he held out his umbrella to her.

"Hold this for a moment," was the order.

Mrs. Tamboino took it mechanically, and then, she says, before she had time to remonstrate or interfere, La Parulo drew a revolver, placed it against his wife's neck and fired. She dropped to the floor dead, and he ran to the street, with the neighborhood in full pursuit. At Tenth Avenue he jumped into a waiting taxicab, and was whirled away before any policeman had taken up the chase.

Then the brother came home, saw what had happened, and fainted. It was he, however, who ran to the West Thirty-seventh Street Station and asked that every available detective be put on the track of the murderer.

Discredit Story About Necklace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The police are skeptical regarding the London report that the stolen $650,000 pearl necklace is being held for ransom here by an international gang of thieves. They have had no communication on the subject with Lloyds.

On a Hot Summer Day There Is Nothing That Goes to the Spot Like a Glass of Imperial.

Imperial Gold Label Beer

Bottled only by the Brewers, Beadleston & Woerz, New York. Order from any dealer.

It Is so Refreshing, Cooling and Invigorating. Try It and See for Yourself!

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.

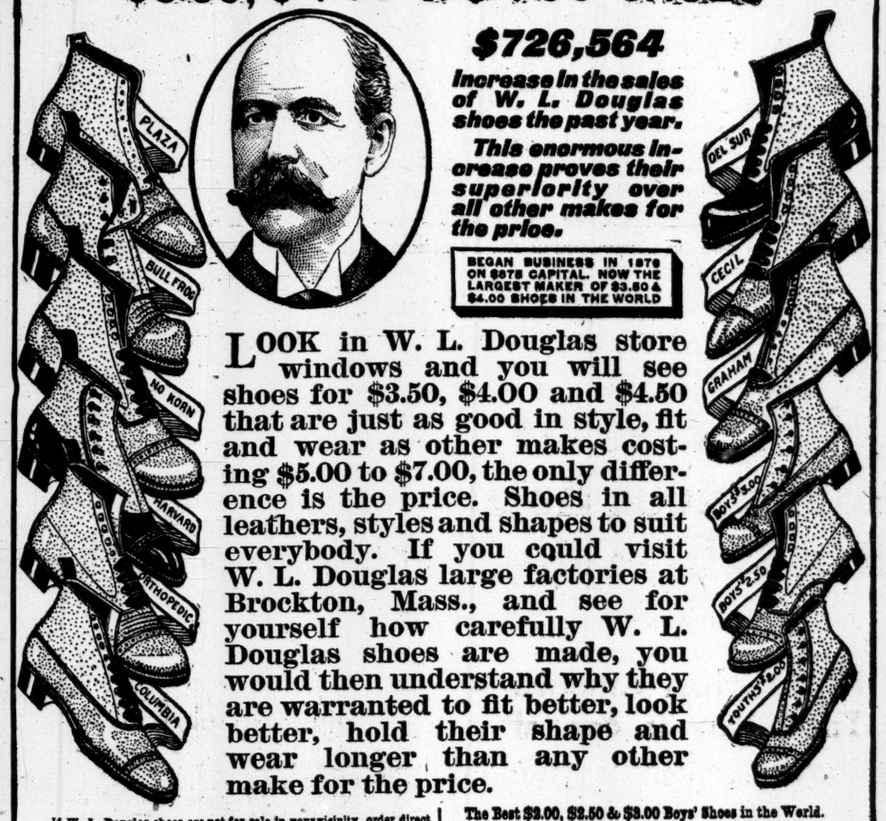
BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50 SHOES

$726,564
Increase in the sales of W. L. Douglas shoes the past year.
This enormous increase proves their superiority over all other makes for the price.

BEGAN BUSINESS IN 1876 ON $57.5 CAPITAL. NOW THE LARGEST MAKER OF $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES IN THE WORLD



LOOK in W. L. Douglas store windows and you will see shoes for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 that are just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

The Best $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00 Boys' Shoes in the World.

CAUTION! See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. Douglas Stores in Greater New York:

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.
853 Broadway, cor. 14th St.
1349 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1495 Broadway (Times Sq.).
984 Third Avenue.
1452 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—192 Market Street.

BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—24 Newark Ave.

Post Toasties for Lunch

Appetizing and wholesome for summer days.

No cooking—no hot kitchen.

Ready to eat direct from the package—fresh, crisp and dainty.

Serve with cream and sugar—and sometimes fresh berries.

Post Toasties are thin bits of Indian Corn, Toasted to a golden brown.

Acceptable at any meal.

POST TOASTIES

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

KNOX
NEW YORK

KNOX HATS

The Fall Styles for Young Men are now being shown.

452 Fifth Avenue
Corner 40th Street

196 Fifth Ave
Near 23rd Street

161 Broadway
Singer Building

FALL BUYING

New York merchants and manufacturers are preparing for an unusual volume of trade this Autumn. Every indication points to "good business." People with money to spend are coming to New York in increasing number, seeking this, the greatest of the world's great markets. To inform the greatest number of these people of the value and quantity of goods at the least cost, those who have something for sale should use the advertising columns of

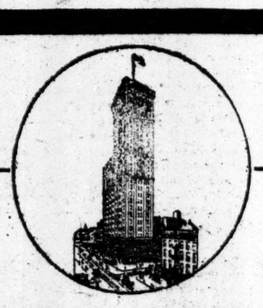
THE NEW YORK TIMES

In no other way can so many cash buyers be reached daily, for the net paid daily sales of THE NEW YORK TIMES are more than the net paid daily sales of the other three high-class New York morning newspapers COMBINED.

In sales at the leading hotels, THE TIMES is first. In the Metropolitan District its net paid daily sales are more than DOUBLE the COMBINED net paid daily sales of the three other high-class New York morning newspapers.

The character of circulation is of the highest, making the more than 200,000 regular purchasers of THE NEW YORK TIMES the greatest buying power in the world.

Questionable advertising is carefully excluded. THE TIMES refuses more advertising than many other newspapers print. Only advertising fit for TIMES readers is allowed—readers who enjoy "ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT."



Always Light

There is no spot on any floor of the Times Building more than 24 feet from a window. With few exceptions all the rooms have two or more windows, facing on Broadway, Forty-second Street, Seventh Avenue or Forty-third Street—a centre of great business activity. A few of these fine, light offices can now be leased, owing to the removal of the operating departments of The New York Times to the new Times Annex Building. Exceptionally easy of access is the

Times Building
TIMES SQUARE
Telephone Bryant 1000.
Rental Agency, Room 406.

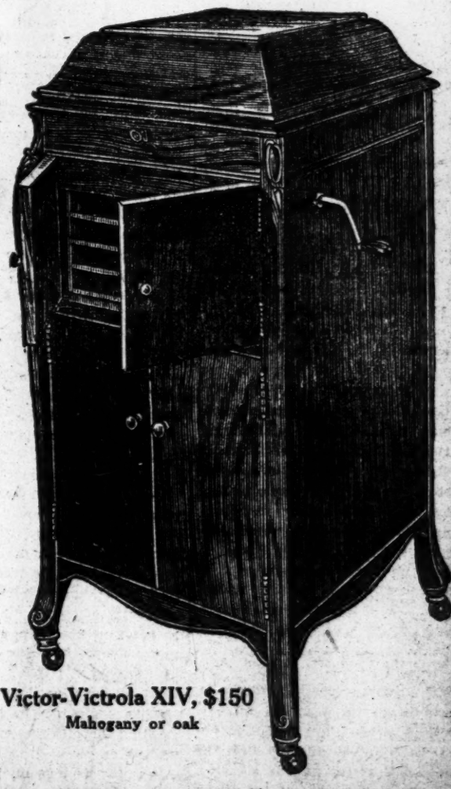
On with the dance! The Victrola is always ready with the music.

Victor
His Master's Voice
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Hear the newest Turkey Trots, Tangos, and One Steps at any Victor dealer's.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $500.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.



Victor-Victrola XIV, $150
Mahogany or oak

A Full Line of VICTROLAS and KODAKS
Cash or Easy Payments

IVER-JOHNSON BICYCLES—$25 up to $50.
Indian Motocycles
Dart Road-Racer with fancy head, extension handle bars and guaranteed tires ..... $17.50 CASH

1913 Ford Automobiles—Runabouts $500, Touring $550

I. DAVEGA, JR. 123-125 W. 125th St. Bet. Lenox and 7th Aves.
Harlem's Leading Sporting Goods House. Open Every Evening Except Wed.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES,
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown .....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....293 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....304 Washington Street
Staten Island.S Richmond Tce., St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Av.
Hoboken .....94 Hudson Street
Newark .....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....282 Market Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....400 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week $0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month 0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year 8.70
DAILY, per Week 0.12
DAILY, per Month 0.50
DAILY, per Year 6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year..... 2.50
To Canada, per Year..... 5.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year.... 8.25
THE NEW YORK TIMES ANNALIST, per Year 4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50).... 1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 29, 1913.

THE WAY OUT.

Mr. WHITMAN accepts the Tammany nomination for the District Attorneyship because he wants to be elected to the office. That is what he is running for. The Fusion Committee nominated him in order that he might be elected to the office. Without the Tammany nomination or indorsement he might have been defeated. Now his election is sure. The other questions involved in his acceptance, the question, notably, of his being a candidate upon two tickets, each of which was put in the field to destroy the other, he has settled in his own mind and to his own satisfaction. If Fusionists or others dissent from his reasoning or conclusions, we do not see what they can do about it.

Mr. WHITMAN'S acceptance of a place upon the Tammany ticket makes it easy for Mr. PRENDERGAST and Mr. MCANENY to accept the nomination from the supporters of Mayor GAYNOR, for the Gaynor ticket, like the Fusion ticket, will be put in the field for the purpose of beating Tammany. In fact, the difficulties in the way of the acceptance of a Gaynor nomination by Mr. PRENDERGAST and Mr. MCANENY are not nearly so great as those which confronted Mr. WHITMAN.

Assuming that the purpose of the Fusionists is the defeat of Tammany, a way appears to be open to them. It is the opinion of some of the soundest judges of the play of political forces in New York City that Mr. GAYNOR would poll more votes than Mr. MITCHEL. The shovel is bound to be a potent instrument in this campaign. This was shown when Mr. MCCALL took instant advantage of the opening inadvertently given to him by Mr. MITCHEL in his reference to subway contracts the other day. The Mayor and Mr. MCANENY running upon one ticket would be the very embodiment of that issue, plus the issue the Fusionists have put to the fore, that of beating Tammany. They would embody the issue not merely as it arises from the consummated dual subway plan—that is a matter of the past—but in the form of its great present and future importance and relevancy, the exclusion of Tammany "graft" and Tammany profit in the construction work. The shovel is a symbol to be reckoned with.

If the Fusionists are to be credited with singleness of purpose, with a disinterested desire to beat Tammany, the substitution of the stronger candidate GAYNOR for a candidate who was not strong in the beginning and has grown weaker, could be urged upon them with great force. That substitution may be made in spite of them. It would be exceedingly awkward if on primary day the Republicans, not overmuch pleased with a candidate designated by Progressive and Hearst influences, should actually make Mayor GAYNOR the party nominee. The Fusion Committee might, indeed, continue to sit on the fragments of its shattered egg, but with no hope of a successful hatching. It all depends on what the committee really wants to do. If it is chiefly concerned with pulling Hearst and Progressive chestnuts out of the fire, it will probably find no reason to make any changes in its ticket.

THE DOMINICAN RECEIVERSHIP.

The disposition of the Administration to displace competent and experienced minor officials in the foreign service of the United States continues to excite puzzled comment. The recent summary removal of the General Receiver of Customs in Santo Domingo, Mr. WILLIAM J. PULLIAM, and the appointment in his place of Mr. WALKER W. VICK, one of the long list of successful New Jersey office seekers, is a case in point. Mr. VICK, who is said to be an intimate friend of intimate friends of the President, has had no experience whatever in the Customs service and has no acquaintance with the Spanish language. A command of Spanish and familiarity with customs procedure were considered essential qualifications of the General Receiver when Mr. PULLIAM, a Democrat, by the way, was appointed in 1907, when the convention between the United States and the Dominican Government was signed.

The office is not political, the salary is paid by a foreign Government, and the President of the United States, who, by the terms of the convention, designates the Receiver, with the understanding that the designation shall be satisfactory to Santo Domingo, does so without the usual formality of consulting the Senate. That body expressly waived its privilege in this matter when the convention was made. The Receiver is authorized to supervise all customs collections and has authority to deposit 55 per cent. of the revenues, less expenses of collection, in trust for the national creditors. Mr. PULLIAM, who has been removed, has been a competent officer and has had twenty years' experience in Government service, while the claims of his assistant, Mr. EDWARDS, who has also had large experience in Santo Domingo, have been ignored in the appointment of Mr. VICK, which, by the way, was made in Washington without consultation with the Dominican Government.

It is a matter of record that due protest was made by the Dominican Government against this irregularity, but without avail. This matter is of comparatively small importance, but it is of interest, as it shows how the demands of hungry office seekers are overcoming the discretion and prudence which should prevail in the Washington departments.

A MORE HOPEFUL OUTLOOK.

The second note to Mr. LIND of Mr. GAMBOA, the Mexican Foreign Secretary, has made a very good impression in this country, largely because of the Secretary's explanation that under the terms of the Mexican Constitution as lately amended the Provisional President or President ad interim is ineligible for election to the Presidency. This must be taken as a sufficient answer to the demand of our Government that President HUERTA should not be a candidate in the forthcoming elections, and, in view of the return of President WILSON'S personal envoy from Vera Cruz to the capital, and the prospect of reopening the negotiations, is most encouraging.

The disagreement between the statements of Mr. GAMBOA and President WILSON as to the extent of the control of the Mexican Provisional Government indicates that Mr. WILSON must place strong reliance on private information from various parts of Mexico. It would be well if this information, or a summary of it, could be given to the American public. Mr. GAMBOA asserts that of the thirty-one political divisions of the neighboring republic, twenty-two are under the control of President HUERTA'S Government, which has 80,000 effective troops under arms. This is a much larger army than PORFIRIO DIAZ ever claimed, and if Mr. GAMBOA'S estimate of the strength of his party is accurate, HUERTA is about as strongly supported as MADERO ever was.

President WILSON'S eloquent appeal to all the people of Mexico cannot fail to have effect. But we must bear in mind that such an appeal cannot be so effective in a country like Mexico, in which so large a part of the population is composed of illiterate Indians and half-breeds, as it would in a country more advanced in civilization. Most of the people of Mexico will never hear of the President's message. Many of those whom it reaches cannot be influenced by such an appeal. The Mexican problem is not simple; but its solution seems nearer than it was.

A NEW DEFENSE OF SULZER.

The Review of Reviews, to which we are accustomed to look for sound expositions of Progressive doctrine, has put forth a new and most interesting defense of Gov. SULZER against the impeachment charges. On legal and constitutional grounds it justifies his resolve to continue the exercise of the Executive functions while under impeachment. "A somewhat shocking "ignorance of the whole subject in its "broad bearing was exhibited," it says, "especially by some of the met-"ropolitan newspapers." The Review of Reviews then points out that "AN-"DREW JOHNSON'S authority as Presi-"dent was never interrupted for a "moment by his impeachment trial in "1868." In their hopeless ignorance the New York newspapers had supposed that that was because the Federal Constitution does not declare impeachment to be a disability. The New York press further and ignorantly assumed that, because the New York State Constitution does specifically make impeachment a disability, and provides that the Lieutenant Governor shall do the work of the office while that disability continues, Mr. SULZER really ought to give way to Mr. GLYNN.

The Review of Reviews writer further discovers that the makers of the Constitution were ignorant of the meaning of the word impeachment, and used it sometimes in the sense of indictment or accusation, and again in the sense of conviction. Some shadow of warrant for this view may be found in Art. VI., Sec. 13, where it is provided that "judgment in cases of "impeachment shall not extend fur-"ther than to removal from office." But inasmuch as the title of that section is "Trial of Impeachments," and since repeated reference is made to the trial of impeachments, we venture, ignorantly of course, the opinion that no court would hold that the word impeachment had been used in a double sense.

But the legal argument of our Progressive contemporary is far less interesting than its reasoning out of the problem on moral grounds in the passage which we here quote:

> Does personal money not actually spent in a campaign become money which ought to be reported? * * * The chief object of the law, let us repeat, is to give publicity to campaign expenditures. We have known of instances in which candidates for high office have received very generous checks from honorable friends which they have held for a time, and then returned to the donors with the explanation that it has been deemed best not to accept the gifts, and that it has been found entirely possible to run the campaign without them. When such public men have made up their statements of receipts and expenditures, it has not occurred to them to include these particular checks in their receipts.

We agree with The Review of Reviews that "here we have some rather fine technical questions." It is, of course, a negligible detail that Mr. SULZER did not return the checks sent in by his admiring friends, since the checks, as has been shown, were employed in Wall Street ventures. Progressive morality has always been such a puzzle to us that we are quite unable to say whether that should make any difference. The omission of the contributions used in Wall Street or otherwise from the sworn return of receipts and expenditures is one of the charges made in the articles of impeachment. That may be left to the judgment of the high trial court. But does The Review of Reviews wish to be understood as arguing that, if the contributors' checks were not devoted to campaign use, it really made no difference what Mr. SULZER did with them, and that the people of the State of which he is Governor are in no wise concerned with the use to which the money was put?

AMBASSADOR TO TURKEY.

The appointment as Ambassador to Constantinople of Mr. HENRY MORGENTHAU of this city, which was sent to the Senate yesterday, will be received with general approval. He is not only a practical and clear-headed man of affairs, who has had ample experience of a sort which should be of help to him in diplomatic work, but he has the insight, the sympathy, and the discretion needful to the occupant of such a post in a troubled country.

That Mr. MORGENTHAU will be well received in Constantinople there can be no doubt, and, in view of the extent of his political services, and his high standing in this community, there is likely to be no delay in the confirmation of his appointment.

A WORLD MARKET FOR THE PRINTING ARTS.

All the arts and industries of reproduction in written and printed characters, in photography, in colors, and in bookmaking will be represented in the International Exhibition for the Book Industry and the Graphic Arts at Leipsic during the six months beginning May 1, 1914, to which all nations are invited to send their exhibits. Most of the nations of Europe have responded to the invitations issued by the Royal Academy at Leipsic. The exhibition will be given under the patronage of King FREDERIC AUGUSTUS of Saxony, and its well-planned scheme has received the hearty encouragement of the German Government, which recognizes Leipsic as its industrial centre in the manufacture of books. The United States has been invited to participate. The time draws near when the response of this Government, favorable or unfavorable, must be had.

A Government building is needed for the proper representation of the graphic arts, bookmaking, photography, the manufacture of paper, stationery, and writing materials, and of colors; of the technique of reproduction with photographic transfers to wood, stone, and metal; of all the printing processes, including those of books, magazines, and newspapers, and of the machinery and labor that go with them in the United States. The Leipsic Exhibition is intended to create a laudable and friendly competition in civilized countries in all these arts and industries, which have a direct bearing upon the problem of the education of the public and the dissemination of knowledge. France has voted an appropriation of $100,000, little Switzerland has given $10,000, and Turkey, despite its terrible disasters, has also sent its contribution. A complete exhibit, supported and assisted by the United States Government, would more than repay it for the outlay required in the interchange of ideas and the stimulation of international trade.

THE CHEERS FOR THAW.

Persons familiar with the quality and make-up of courtroom crowds will hardly be surprised at the remarkable scene in Judge GLOBENSKY'S court in Sherbrooke on Wednesday, when cheers were given for THAW and men and women almost trampled upon each other in a mad rush to shake his hand. A courtroom is a favorite refuge for idlers. The hearing and disposition of cases affords a pleasant diversion for minds otherwise quite unoccupied. Of course, that part of the Sherbrooke community which had any affairs of its own to attend to was not represented in Judge GLOBENSKY'S courtroom.

There is another reason, perhaps not quite so well understood, for this curious outbreak of sympathy for a homicidal and still dangerous lunatic. Many of the English-speaking part of the people of the Province of Quebec are accustomed to treat visitors from the States with an amusing stiffness and to hold communion with them in a distant manner, which is supposed to be their way of showing that they do not like us. Probably they feel it necessary to exhibit in this manner their loyalty to the mother country, or perhaps they want to show that they have not forgotten the war of the Revolution and of that of 1812. These explanations sufficiently account for the tumultuous goings-on in the courtroom when the Judge curtly refused to listen to any statement from Quebec counsel representing the State of New York and decided everything THAW'S way.

Judge GLOBENSKY in the morning session sat silent while the crowd was cheering for THAW, for British fair play, and for British justice. Members of the bar and the court officers were amazed that he did not rebuke the disorder. Here we should construe his action as an evidence that he intended to run for re-election on an Independence League ticket and knew just how to get the nomination. His remarks at the afternoon session, when he said he was never so shocked in his life as by the occurrences of the morning, that it was a most disgraceful scene, and that he would commit anybody to jail who attempted a repetition of the offense would have confirmed that impression.

THE UNMARRIED MILLIONS.

It was by deliberate intention, not through haste or oversight, that Conservation Commissioner RITTENHOUSE of the Equitable Life gave out statistics of 9,000,000 unmarried women and 8,000,000 unmarried men in the United States, above the age of 20, and issued his appeal for more early marriages. In the letter to THE TIMES, printed to-day, Mr. RITTENHOUSE argues that the prosperity of the last twenty years warrants such an increase. In fact, the United States census figures show that the belief that people marry at a much later age than they did twenty years ago is erroneous. The married male population over 15 has increased from 53.9 per cent. in 1890 to 55.8 per cent. in 1910. The married men between the ages of 15 and 24, and between 25 and 34, show notable percentage increases.

The trend is in the right direction, Mr. RITTENHOUSE says. The question is, how to stimulate early marriages and how to teach the thrift and enterprise that must go with them. After all allowances have been made it is the conviction of this high authority that the death rates of unmarried men, ranging from 57 per cent. to 119 per cent. above the death rate of married men in the groups up to 70, demonstrate conditions of matrimony that favor longevity. Apart from such material considerations as these, we believe it is the testimony of social observers that early marriages are apt to turn out more happily than those that are formed in full maturity.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Is Only a Parlor Philosopher.

Prof. BERGSON, exercising, perhaps, that intuitive sense of what to do for which he claims such superiority over mere intelligence, has taken care that the news of the Pope's condemnation of "Creative Evolution" should be, not followed, but accompanied, by the announcement that this Winter he will deliver a course of lectures answering this redoubtable judge and critic. That was as practical and businesslike as could have been any act of a grocer or ironmonger with never a suspicion that the words "time" and "space" need a new definition, or any definition at all, for that matter—or would have been if the price of tickets, single and course, had been included in the deft advertisement—and presumably the attendance will be large and fashionable.

Those of us who read M. BERGSON'S books before they were banned find difficulty in remembering anything in them that rendered their condemnation necessary. They are very well written and quite ingenious enough to be interesting, but as a result of their perusal little remains except a suspicion in some minds and a conviction in others—the one or the other as the reader's competence in science and philosophy is more or less—that the truths in them are all old and the novelties all false.

It is a decidedly curious phenomenon that the amiable and eloquent professor should have been as severely criticised by the high lay authorities as he is now by the Pope. The criticism from these two quarters, however, is not the same, the laymen showing as little fear as acceptance of his suave subtleties, crediting him with no subversive power and seeing no danger to their pet theories in his attack on them. His followers, therefore, will be amusingly mistaken if they assume that this fulmination from the Vatican proves what might be called the orthodoxy of his heterodoxy, and they would be surprised, indeed, could they know how slight is the sympathy which will be felt for the latest target of the Papal lightnings by others at whom the same heavy artillery has been directed.

The fact is that M. BERGSON passes for a bold and original thinker, a shaker of pillars and a disturber of foundations, only among those to whom the languages of science and philosophy are entirely unfamiliar, and for whom big words, adroitly used, are deeply impressive. It is for these "little ones," so naïve and guileless, that the Pope's anxiety has doubtless been aroused, and no holder to the realities of life and learning can object to his effort to save the innocents from falling into errors strangely analogous, in some respects, to those of Eddyism.

In Quest of Baby Perfection.

An interesting and not impossibly important "feature" of the Panama-Pacific Exposition out in San Francisco is to be an attempt to find and to honor with a prize of $25,000 "the best baby in the world." In other words, there is to be a baby show of a kind never before held, for every "entry" will be a champion infant, selected by severely modern tests from every State and country that has the courage to present an aspirant for fame and wealth so hard to win.

Of course the competition in what may be described as the elimination races will be keen, for mother eyes are dim to defects in their own offspring, and practically every fairly healthy baby is credited by its fond parents with a chance to appear in comparison with all others.

As this is to be a rivalry based only on points recognized by science, with sentiment and favor entirely banished, the show will be entirely unlike the one just held on the Jersey coast, where eugenic ideas seem not yet to have taken much hold and such inconsequential things as fancy costumes and decorated carriages count in the awarding of the palms. Such trifles will have no weight whatever with the ultimate arbiters in San Francisco or in the preparatory contests. Matters like measurements and weights will be decisive, and mere prettiness, except as it is the natural consequence of a baby's approach to physical and mental perfection, will be ignored.

For reasons presumably related to the difficulties and dangers of travel, the contestants are to be considerably older than in the scientific baby shows hitherto held. Indeed, some of them will not be babies at all, for the age limits are between 3 and 5 years. That is a good idea in more than one way, for more can be safely prophesied about children of that advancement than about those less developed, and it is as adults-to-be, rather than as finished products, that these candidates are to be pronounced as good or—less good. There can be no "bad" babies at this show, since the conditions laid down assure that the only differences will be in excellence.

One thing the planners of the show seem to have forgotten—the probable effect of the prize-winning upon a prize-winner old enough to realize what is going on. That effect might easily be highly injurious to the young prodigy, and even fatal to his or her future and character. Unless some effective plan for guarding against this danger can be devised, we incline more to disapproval than to praise of the undertaking.

Ambulances Should Be Provided.

Those of us who, presumably for our sins, have to cross Seventh Avenue at Forty-third Street when the tide of travel is highest, and those of us who for sins presumably still greater, have to take a surface car there and then, wonder daily why it is that nobody has told the multitudinous chauffeurs of that vicinage about the law forbidding them to come within eight feet of a stopped public vehicle. Possibly they have been informed of that estimable regulation, but if so it has escaped their memories and nobody reminds them of its existence.

The movement of traffic at that corner is both rapid and confused, with many a conflicting current, and people on foot venture into the whirl at the constant and grave peril of their lives. If the police will not or can not enforce there the eight-foot law, they might at least make the place a permanent ambulance station, with a corps of doctors ready to give first aid to the injured before rushing them off to the hospital.

A few undertakers, too, would be useful, and a Coroner or two not superfluous.

EDIBLE MUSHROOMS.

Those That Grow Wormy Are Declared to be Safe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have learned to identify a goodly number of mushrooms from an old herbal given me by a friend, and through the description by my old grandmother who picked mushrooms in the hardwood and pine forests of the Sumava in Bohemia. Furthermore, Prof. Atkinson, in his comprehensive work on mushrooms, tells substantially what the old black-letter type herbal and my grandmother often stated:

Avoid mushrooms having bright colors and bitter or pungent taste.

Shun mushrooms that do not show signs of worminess after one hour or so from gathering.

One of the best of woodland mushrooms, the Boletus edulis (which, by the way, is far superior in quality to the common meadow mushroom, the Agaricus campestris,) will be found infested with maggots if exposed to sunlight or heat an hour or so from the time of gathering, even being attacked by larvae while quite fresh in the early morning hours.

Of course, no one would care to eat a wormridden mushroom, but this is one infallible test of its edibleness. Poisonous mushrooms are not infested. Mushrooms should be gathered early in the morning, after night rains or hot nights in July and August, and specimens half grown or in the button stage are best. The full grown are already in a state of decomposition; oxidization has taken place, which destroys the wholesome qualities of all edible fungi.

Finally let me advise this much as a precaution: Partake only of perfectly fresh mushrooms, using sound specimens, not old or water-logged ones. To enjoy them fully they should be served hot, and never warmed for a second time. Rather throw the balance away.

LOUIS KOSTELAK.
Stamford, Conn., Aug. 23, 1913.

THE GREEK CHURCH

Holds Services In Greek and Is Headed by the Metropolitan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent Sunday article on the Balkan racial problem by Prof. Hart is so illuminating that it seems doubly worth while to point out two or three errors of fact with regard to the Greek branch of the Orthodox Church. Prof. Hart writes:

> The Greek Church is further subdivided into Greek, Bulgarian, and Servian National Churches, which have no common head. Their form of worship is about the same; their churches resemble each other; they all have the married clergy and hold their services in Old Bulgarian.

Strictly speaking, the title "Orthodox Church of the East" should be used for the entire communion. The Greek Church has from the beginning used only the Greek language in its ritual; there is perhaps no point about which the Greeks are more acutely sensitive than the retention of this language (in the early Byzantine, not the classical form,) for all ecclesiastical purposes.

Again, when Prof. Hart says:

> In Constantinople the Greeks have a Patriarch, who is the head at the same time of the Church of Greece and of all the Greek Christians in the Turkish Empire.

This is inaccurate as regards the Church in the Kingdom of Greece. Since 1850 the spiritual head of that Church, the Metropolitan of Athens, has been recognized—even by the Patriarch of Constantinople, who for many years had refused to do so—as entirely independent, and the Church in that kingdom as "autocephalous." The King is the temporal administrative head, in that all the Archbishops and Bishops are appointed by him. All the higher clergy are salaried by the State.

E. D. PERRY,
Department of Classical Philology, Columbia University.
New York, Aug. 25, 1913.

Disfiguring Park Signs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I write to inquire if there is no legal way of preventing such disgraceful defacement of the public parks as is now to be seen on the Riverside Drive viaduct above Claremont. About the middle of the viaduct, on all four sides of the roof of a lofty building reaching to the level of the roadway, there have been placed enormous signs thirty or forty feet high, and practically abutting against the very railing of the viaduct, which are not only a hideous eyesore, but completely cut off the view of the Hudson at that point.

It was bad enough to have the enormous and disfiguring gas tank towering above the beautiful viaduct on the land side, but this sign business on the river side is infinitely worse. If it is allowed to continue uninterfered with it is conceivable that others might put up signs all along the viaduct and thus cut off the view entirely, as well as utterly ruin its appearance.

CIVIC PRIDE.
New York, Aug. 27, 1913.

INSANE CRIMINALS.

Should They Be Punished as a Deterrent to Others?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If Thaw is extradited on a warrant charging him with any crime, for instance, bribery, he cannot be found guilty of that crime unless he is found sane, can he? And if he is found not guilty on the ground of insanity, will it be compatible with international courtesy then to take him at once and shut him up for the other cause, insanity?

The word "guilty" has boggled up all this business of insanity by leading to a confusion of legal guilt with moral guilt. Moral guilt is not a proper ground of punishment in any case. It is not at all a good thing to jail a man because he is so wicked or because we so abhor him. This does nothing but harm. The only good reason for jailing a man is either to reform him (in which most of our jails are great failures) or to frighten him and others out of doing the same thing another time. The only relevance of the fact of insanity is its relevance to the question whether the jail can effectively produce these results. This applies equally to capital punishment.

The legal test of lunacy as a bar to punishment ought to be not, as is commonly said to be, "Did he know enough to know that what he did was wrong?" but "Is he such that punishing him would be a valuable deterrent to others?" A man who has certain forms of mania cannot be deterred from crime by any possible knowledge of the punishments that have been inflicted on others; neither can sane men's fear of punishment be affected by what is done to such a man. Well, then, there is no justification for inflicting on this man any punishment as punishment, even if he did know (as is not at all impossible) that what he did was wicked. The only thing we can justifiably do to him is to put it out of his power to do more mischief. A man who is insane in certain other ways will still be governed more or less by the fear of punishment, and sane men who want to commit crime will be governed more or less by the question whether they hope to get milder treatment by counterfeiting this sort of insanity. Well, then, there is exactly the same justification for inflicting any penalty on this insane man as there is for inflicting it on a sane man, even if the lunatic did not feel the moral character of his act. For there is no justification for inflicting any penalty on anybody except the hope of thereby doing a good which would equally be done in this case.

In extreme cases we already act on this principle. Nobody believes that Czolgosz thought he was doing wrong in shooting McKinley. Nobody believes that Czolgosz, who knew that he was facing the prospect of immediate lynching with the certainty of the electric chair if he was not lynched, would have been deterred by any penal statute that men's brains could devise. Most people feel that there is more than reasonable doubt whether Czolgosz was sane. But he was put to death simply because to let him off would have had a substantial effect in weakening the deterrent value of the law as regards others who may wish to shoot Presidents. And no one who does not justify Czolgosz's act can doubt that his execution was as justified as any case of capital punishment.

STEVEN T. BYINGTON,
Ballard Vale, Mass., Aug. 22, 1913.

SELFISH SMOKERS

Openly Violate Rules in Trains and Public Places.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the letter from "Non-Smoker," I think that unless the non-smoking public make a stand for their rights, it is only a question of time when the rules against smoking will become a dead letter. The rule prohibiting smoking on the stations and trains of the elevated railway is not enforced, and smoking is general on station platforms and not uncommon on the platforms of cars. The most flagrant violation of the rule may be seen on the platforms of the shuttle train running between 129th Street and Harlem River. The four rear seats rule for Summer surface cars is seldom heeded, and smokers seat themselves wherever they please.

The Erie Railroad Company's rules formerly forbade smoking on the upper decks of its ferry boats, but this rule was recently modified, despite the protests of non-smokers, and smoking is allowed on the "rear end" only, with the natural result that smokers promenade the deck from end to end to the annoyance of non-smokers, who are thus driven to the hot and close cabin below.

Smoking is now general in restaurants, and a non-smoker can seldom take a meal without the sickening fumes of tobacco puffed by a man who has a profound disregard for the rights and comfort of others. Guards and conductors on cars and attendants in public rooms where smoking is forbidden never see a violation of the rule unless some one calls their attention to it.

I hold that smokers by their brutal selfishness and their habitual disregard of reasonable rules should no longer be allowed to distress and annoy those who do not smoke, and all who are on the side of cleanliness and decency should do everything to discourage this filthy habit, which is a detriment to all except those in the tobacco trade. I am in favor of a State law prohibiting smoking in all public rooms and public conveyances, with proper provisions for its enforcement.

ANTI-SMOKE.
New York, Aug. 22, 1913.

SIX BANANAS A DAY

Sustain an African Savage Doing Work of Head Portage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hope they will not put the threatened import duty on bananas.

Bananas are rich in nutriment, and, because of their heretofore little cost, they have been indulged in extensively by the poor. They would also be more generally consumed if mothers recognized how very much "meat" there is contained in them.

In the jungles of Africa whole tribes subsist principally on bananas; they are their staple food; their bread, in fact. A savage will carry seventy-five pounds' weight on his head, marching from sunup to sundown on a diet of six bananas a day. Just think of it, only six bananas a day to sustain a man doing the hardest kind of work, head portage over the one-man-wide paths of the almost inaccessible jungles. And the men are the hardiest creatures you can imagine. As most of the African products are transported to the coast on the heads of men and women, the importance of a strengthening diet is a great one, and all big trading factories and Governments allow their carriers and soldiers six bananas a day, three taken at high noon and three at night, when the day's march is over. The savage takes no breakfast; the latter is a civilized institution.

Bananas are not a dessert, they are a food, therefore let us have them for just as little money as possible, and let people in general eat more of them.

IDA VERA SIMONTON,
New York, Aug. 27, 1913.

WILLING PRISONERS.

Down deep in the gloom of a half-lit room,
Where the sun and the stars never reach—
All cramped in a pit, near the stokers' grit,
We gaze on a brick-paved breach.

That spans dun walls to the opposite stalls
Where more of us stamp and rage—
Where the sick man croaks and the well man jokes
Aloud in his damp, gray cage.

We're known not as men, but as seven or ten,
And we count ourselves lucky at that;
And we drivel to fools with the devil's tools—
To live in a New York flat!

JANE BURR.

UNMARRIED MILLIONS

Would Live Longer If They Reduced Their Proportions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Why are thirty-nine out of every one hundred male adults without wives?"

"Why is the death rate of unmarried so much higher than that of married men and women?"

The primary purpose of these questions, which were the basis of my brief article on "America's 17,000,000 Unmarried Adults," was to direct attention to an important angle of life conservation and of eugenics which has been more or less overlooked. The widespread comment through the press and the mails which has followed is a hopeful sign, for it indicates the constantly increasing interest of the public in these questions so vitally affecting the advancement of our race.

It is noticeable, however, that few if any of these comments refer to the positive side of eugenics to which the statement that we have constantly 9,000,000 unmarried women and 8,000,000 unmarried men in the United States might well invite attention. For it is obvious that, if the millions of the unmarried who are physically and mentally fit, or even a portion of them, were married, our declining birth rate would not only be checked, without necessarily increasing the size of families, but the proportion of the physically and mentally fit among the new lives that are being brought into the world would be increased. If, as many seem to think, it is necessary to enact drastic laws to prevent the reproduction of the unfit, it is surely worth while to encourage the reproduction of the fit from the sound stock already here.

This is not a problem of statutory law, but one of natural law—of moral trend, of individual and national conscience.

The high cost of living is quite generally given as the reason for our great number of unmarried people. While this is obviously an important factor in discouraging matrimony, it is easy to overestimate this influence.

Our national sin of extravagance, the cultivation of expensive tastes, the habit of spending for present pleasures instead of saving for the inevitable rainy day and old age, the practice of living up to and beyond our incomes, using the high cost of living as an excuse for such extravagance, can easily be conceived to have a far greater influence in preventing matrimony than the increased cost of necessities and ordinary comforts.

While it is interesting to analyze the various phases of this problem, final conclusions cannot safely be based upon observation in a narrow environment.

For instance, frequent reference is made to stenographers and other women workers who, it is claimed, prefer the independence and indulgences which their salaries procure for them to the sacrifice necessary if they married young men receiving the same or slightly larger incomes.

While this may be true of many in this class, yet it must be remembered that the number of unmarried working women receiving substantial salaries form but a small portion of the 9,000,000 unmarried women in the cities and rural districts of our country.

The census shows that the percentage of unmarried women in the total number above the age of 15 is 32.8 in urban and 26.6 in rural communities.

This is a race or national problem. We are dealing with the trend of the entire population, and to fully grasp it we must look beyond our own immediate surroundings.

It is quite generally believed that the average age at which people marry is much higher now than it was twenty years ago. This may be true in some localities and some countries, and carefully prepared arguments have been made based upon this conclusion in this country. And yet, the United States census figures show just the reverse. They show that the married portion of the male population over the age of 15 was in 1890 53.9 per cent.; 1900, 54.5 per cent., and 1910, 55.8 per cent. Married women, 1890, 56.8 per cent.; 1900, 57 per cent., and 1910, 58.9 per cent.

They also show an increase in the number of married men of the age of 15 to 19. In the age group of 20 to 24 years, the advance has been from 18.9 per cent. in 1890 to 21.6 per cent. in 1900, and to 24 per cent. in 1910. From 25 to 34 years from 61.5 per cent. in 1890 to 60.6 in 1900, and to 62.8 in 1910.

It would appear, therefore, that the trend is in the right direction, and that the high cost of living and the cost of high living have not entirely neutralized the influence which the prosperity of the last twenty years should have had upon the marriage rate in the younger ages.

It seems clear that we must look deeper than this to account for the excessive number of unmarried adults.

Prof. W. L. Wilcox's recent analysis indicates that the death rate of unmarried men is greater than that of married men to an extent ranging from 57 per cent. to 119 per cent. in the groups up to the age of 70. One able and temperate critic feels that this high mortality among single men is due to causes within that group alone, and that married life itself does not prolong the years of those who enter it.

A brief study of this subject will undoubtedly bring the reasonable conclusion that the high death rate of bachelors is due both to their greater exposure to adverse health influences and to the fact that the Benedicks have a more regular and more thoroughly supervised existence, in addition to the favorable influence of increased responsibility. However this may be, the important fact with which the public should be familiar is, that the only available statistics show that the married group of our entire population have a lower death rate than the single group.

Interest in this subject should not be confined to life insurance companies, but should extend to every individual.

With a declining birth rate and an increasing death rate from violence and from diseases of degeneration, such as those of the heart, arteries, kidneys, &c., which tend to shorten the extreme span of life, and with an increasing number of insane and mental defectives, the American people have every reason to be keenly interested in the study and application of the vital problems involved in the two questions referred to above, and especially in the science of eugenics.

E. E. RITTENHOUSE.
Conservation Commissioner, Equitable Life Assurance Society.
New York, Aug. 27, 1913.

The Chewing Gum Nuisance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this age, when sanitary conditions seem to be an all absorbing matter with so many master minds, it is surprising that an evil, such as I am about to mention, spreading disease, should be allowed to exist without any apparent effort being made to check it. I refer to the chewing gum habit. Not necessarily the actual chewing of gum, which is bad enough, but to the throwing of the discarded gum in public places.

A. B. SORLAND.
New York, Aug. 27, 1913.

25 GOVERNORS RACE DOWN A MOUNTAIN

Mounted on Burros, Executives Attending Colorado Conference Find Time for Play.

THEN ADVOCATE REFORMS

Gov. Hodges of Kansas Suggests Substituting 16 Representatives for Two Legislative Houses.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 28.—Casting their dignity to the winds for the moment, the Governors of twenty-five States, who are here attending the Governors' Conference, mounted twenty-five scrawny burros this afternoon on the summit of Mt. Manitou, two miles above sea level, and indulged in a real race along the narrow mountain trails. Care free as boys, the Governors took to the idea keenly, but when it came to mounting the little animals several protested. The race had been arranged and two moving-picture men were ready and the Executives could not back out.

Gov. William T. Haines of Maine was the first to mount with the remark: "I can see my finish at the next election." One by one the Governors climbed on the indifferent beasts, and then went scampering down the trail. Gov. Cary of Wyoming, who tips the scales at 300 pounds, employed a stable boy with a long blacksnake whip in order to keep up with the procession. On their return trip each Executive waved his hat in the air and yelled like a Comanche. They all returned safely.

Time was found for the sport easily, for with the selection of Madison, Wis., as the meeting place for 1914, permanent officers selected, and the discussion of "State Assumption of Nomination and Election Expenses," originally scheduled for Saturday, out of the way, the conference was one full day ahead of its schedule.

To-day's programme included a discussion of "Distrust of States' Legislatures, the Cause, the Remedy." The chief speakers were Govs. O'Neal of Alabama, Hunt of Arizona, and Hodges of Kansas.

Assailing the "two-house system" of legislative government as unrepresentative and inefficient, Gov. Hodges said if the people were to gain control of the law-making bodies of the States they must abolish unwieldy Legislatures and elect in their stead sixteen legislators who could devote their entire time to State business.

"I believe these legislators should be nominated and elected upon a non-partisan ballot," said Gov. Hodges. "They should be paid salaries that would enable them to give their entire time to a study of State affairs."

Far-reaching reforms in the make-up and methods of State Legislatures, including more frequent sessions, smaller membership, better salaries for members, and a greater percentage of "legislators at large" were advocated by Gov. O'Neal, who also urged an extension of the Executive veto power.

"If State Constitutions stand in the way of necessary reforms," said Gov. O'Neal, "let those Constitutions be amended. Let no narrow spirit of conservatism check us in our efforts to make our State Governments more efficient."

MAKES PLEA FOR MOTHERS.

State Relief Advocated Before Many Delegates to Hygiene Congress.

BUFFALO, Aug. 28.—While many of the delegates to the International Congress on School Hygiene were being shown around the city and the points of interest along the Niagara frontier this afternoon an earnest plea for an adequate system of State relief for dependent mothers was being made by Robert W. Hebberd, Secretary of the State Board of Charities of New York, in an address at the session of the National Conference on the Education of Backward, Truant, Delinquent, and Dependent Children, which is also meeting here. The speaker's extended experience in dealing with the subject of public charities on a large scale includes several years as Commissioner of Charities of New York City, in addition to his State service. A large number of delegates to the Hygiene Congress listened to Mr. Hebberd's address.

Mental hygiene and the hygiene of the mentally abnormal child, medical inspection of schools, and a symposium on health supervision of college and university students were the subjects considered at to-day's session of the Congress on School Hygiene. A vigorous mental life as the greatest source of health and the best hygienic prescription was advocated by some of the speakers. Air and exercise, it was said, can be made too much a fetish. Others

'ADELE' BRINGS JOY UNALLOYED

Delicious Music with a Real Story and Lines That Have Wit as Well as Humor.

IS DELIGHTFULLY SUNG

Natalie Alt Scores Genuine Success, and Praise Is Due Every One from Principals to Show Girls.

"ADELE," musical comedy by Adolf Philipp and Edward A. Paulton from the French of Paul Herve; music by Jean Briquet. Longacre Theatre.

Baron Charles de Chantilly	Hal Forde
Robert Friebur	Crauford Kent
Henri Parmaceau	Will Danforth
Alfred Friebur	Dallas Welford
Jacques	Harry C. Bradley
Louis Paprizet	Michael Ring
Gaston Neuilly	E. H. Barlah
Armond Cartouche	Henry Ward
Francois	Charles Frye
Pierre	Edward Wooster
Adele	Natalie Alt
Mme. Myrianne de Neuville	Georgia Caine
Babiole	Edith Bradford
Violette	Jane Hall
Germaine	Betty Brewster
Gabrielle	Grace Walton
Faustine	Jane Warrington
Therese	Estelle Richmond
Pauline	Helen May
Henrette	Edna Doddsworth
Georgette	Alice York

Not in a long time has anything so insinuatingly and insistently melodious as "Adele" been heard here. And the phrase has to do not only with the piece in its entirety, but with the song bearing the title. In its charmingly orchestrated blend of reeds and strings this song provided not only joy in itself, but brought unmistakable success to a hitherto comparatively unknown young prima donna, Miss Natalie Alt, whose fresh and unaffected vocal effort was one of the delights of an unusually delightful evening.

Not since "The Chocolate Soldier," in fact, have we had anything quite so legitimately charming in a musical play. For "Adele," beside being really musical, has the advantages of a book that is a relief from the common or garden kind of stuff.

Mr. Paul Herve has written something like an intelligible story and the English adapters, Adolf Phillip and Edward Paulton, have so far assisted that the dialogue comes through the translation not only with humor, but with wit.

There are whole scenes in which the fun comes from the interchange of the retort discourteous between two rival pickle packers—played most amusingly by Will Danforth and Dallas Welford—one of whom twits the other with preserving "dessicated anchovies" and the other of whom revives his rival with selling "tainted caviare."

It is these two, the respective fathers of "Adele" and her would-be fiancee, Robert Friebuhr, who are ultimately the goats in the little game of matrimony which is played for fun and ends in earnest. Though developed for the greater part in the lightest vein, there are scenes in the piece, like one at the close of the first act, in which something like a real dramatic quality is developed.

For Charles is stone broke, he is in love with a more or less mercenary widow, he has contracted to marry "Adele" in order to help her in another love affair, and an obliging man-servant has unselfishly taken the pistols out of hock in order to further the heroic young man's desire for self-destruction.

But Charles, about to blow out his brains, hears the voice of the Paris streets, lays down his pistol, goes to the window, draws back the shades, feels the glamour of the city, is lured by the songs of the sirens, and made regretful, as indeed he should be, by sounds of that same insinuating melody, "Adele," to which the heroine herself has introduced him and us only a little while before. No wonder that when some one bursts in with news that he is now heir to a vast fortune, Charles decides once and for all not to commit suicide, but to go through with the bargain made with the little lady he has not yet learned to love.

Of course he does love her ultimately, but not until he has arranged to come to the widow lady on his wedding night when she shall voice the signal—the "Toreador song" from "Carmen." In the meantime Adele has made an arrangement to meet her lover upon hearing the sound of the cuckoo in the garden, and the ultimate love duet, charmingly tuneful and pleasing, with the intruding Bizet music and the bird call, provides a number that is not only ingeniously contrived but brings a finale of color, distinction, and, under the circumstances, good taste as well.

Miss Alt is a distinct acquisition, and the cast as a whole is most admirable. Mr. Ford, besides a wholesome personality, brings the advantages of good training and good singing, and Miss Georgia Caine, looking remarkably handsome, has seldom if ever done anything quite so well as the widow in this piece.

The duets "Like Swallow Flying" and "Honeymoon With You" were good numbers excellently given by these two in the first act, which, besides being distinguished by the "Adele" number, has an excellent quartet, "It Is Love," and a fine ensemble for the curtain.

"Wedding Bells," the opening number of the second act, with the dozen or more handsome girls charmingly frocked, served to continue the good impression, and "Close Your Eyes" beautifully sung by Miss Alt and Mr. Ford, and "When Little Birds Are Sleeping," splendidly done by Mr. Kent and Miss Alt, kept it up.

Again a concerted number, "The Clock Is Striking Ten," provided variety, while Miss Alt's solo "Yesterday" confirms the fine impression she has made. In the last act "My Long Lost Love, Lenore" might well be omitted, as it is distinctly not up to the standard, but "Strawberries and Cream" is a thing to make one's mouth water, and "Gay Soldier" Bob has a good lilt.

And what a relief! No turkey trots, no cabaret singers, no acrobatics. Just real music, real fun, real singers, and a real cast. Of the last named not already mentioned Harry C. Bradley deserves more than a word of praise for a consistently developed character and Edith Bradford for spirited playing and singing of a less important one. And the Misses Hall, Brewster, Walton, Warrington, Richmond, May, Dodsworth, and York may be commended for not only pleasing the eye but the ear—which is something not always to be said of the pulchritudinous trimmings around the edges of a musical show.

Mr. Teal has staged the piece admirably, and Mr. Weld again wields the baton with a discriminating sense of when it is time to stop.

"HER OWN MONEY" SEEN.

First Performance of Mark E. Swan Play Given in Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 28.—The first performance of "Her Own Money," by Mark E. Swan, was given in Albany to-night under the direction of Winthrop Ames.

The thesis of the play is the necessity of husband and wife coming to a clear understanding on money matters. The story is of a real estate man married to an excellent woman whom he loves, but whom he nevertheless considers totally ignorant of business. He is engaged in a very important business deal, but the whole venture is about to fall through because of his inability to raise $2,500 cash within twenty-four hours. The wife has saved $2,000. She wishes to help her husband, but she knows that if she gives the money to him it will never be repaid. She confides in a neighbor, who consents to act as dummy. While the neighbor is paying back the money to the wife he is seen by his own wife, who demands an explanation. Nobody believes this explanation, and the real estate man demands separation. The wife agrees and determines to show that she can stand alone. She goes into the poultry business and makes good. The husband gets wisdom in a year's time and successfully asks for a reconciliation.

In the cast are Julia Dean, Sydney Booth, Beverly Sitgreaves, Maude Durand, Louise Grassler, George Hassell, and Ernest Glendenning.

RUDOLF CHRISTIANS BACK.

He Tells of His Plans for Irving Place Theatre.

Rudolph Christians, the new manager of the Irving Place Theatre, who has just returned from Europe, told yesterday of some of the plans of his institution for the coming season. He announced the presentation on Sept. 25 of Sudermann's drama, "Der Gute Ruf." Among some of the new offerings of the theatre will be Tolstoy's "Der Leberde Leichnam," Bahr's "Phantom," Schnitzler's "Professor Bernhardi," Strindberg's "Wetterleuchten," Dregely's "Der Gutsitzende Frack," and Thoma's "Moral."

Mr. Christians plans also an elaborate production of Goethe's "Faust" for the latter part of October. The play has not been performed at the Irving Place since the directorate of the late Heinrich Conried.

Theatre Folk In on the Majestic.

Several theatrical people arrived on the Majestic of the White Star Line yesterday. Among them was Cosmo Hamilton, the playwright and novelist. Mr. Hamilton said he found he could work much better here than abroad and had come for that purpose. Cecelia Loftus also arrived. She will play leading Shakespearean rôles this season with William Faversham's company. Among the others were Mrs. Charles Blackall, an English actress, who goes to join the original company in "The Whip" in Chicago; Horace Goldin, an illusionist; Arthur R. Kimpton and his wife, and Dorothy Lane.

Keith Buys Washington Theatre.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—P. B. Chase's new vaudeville theatre at Fifteenth and G Streets, Northwest, was sold to-day to B. F. Keith, owner of the Keith circuit. The sale was arranged by telegraph. Mr. Keith is in Portland, Me.

DICTOGRAPHS IN CITY HALL.

Courthouse in Chicago, Too, Said to be Stocked with 'Em.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The back of every picture and the drawers of every desk in the City Hall and Court House hold the attention of city and county employes as reports have spread quietly about that dictographs have been installed in both buildings. It is not so much a question of guilty consciences, be it said in justice to the public's servants, but the mystery of the thing sort of gets on the nerves of those who have heard the whispered report.

What interests county and city officials and employes most is that the dictographs are movable and can be placed in the office of any public official or employe whose actions are under inquiry.

Mayor Harrison, with Chief of Police McWeeny, William Luthardt, Chief's secretary, and Harry E. Kerr, the Burns detective who figured in the Lorimer investigation, tested one of the instruments in the Mayor's office just before Mr. Harrison went on a vacation. The test was brought about through Chief McWeeny's request that he be furnished with the most modern equipment to run down evidence in big cases.

"Have you a dictograph in operation in your office?" Coroner Hoffman was asked to-night.

"If I did I would not be telling about it," he replied. "I might as well throw it out the window."

"Suppose I had a big murder case to work on where I had to do considerable cross-examination," said the Coroner, "and I wanted to get evidence to work up, or a confession from two parties in my office. When the critical point in the cross-examination arrived I would say: 'I have to leave to answer the telephone.' Do you suppose those parties would talk when I left them alone if they knew a dictograph was in the room? I should say not."

HELD COUNTESS ON A PIER.

Wife of Hamburg-American Line Agent Detained by Watchman.

Countess von Wengersky, wife of the General Agent of the Hamburg-American Line in London, who arrived on the Imperator with her husband, was detained at the Customs officials when she attempted to depart from the pier in Hoboken on Wednesday night.

Knowing the annoyances connected with landing from a steamship at night in this port, the Count suggested that his wife should go to the hotel where they were to stay while he attended to having their baggage examined. At the gate of the pier a Customs watchman stopped the Countess to know whether her baggage had been inspected. Then she was asked if she had made out a declaration. As her husband had attended to that matter on the ship, she had to say she had not, and was told she would not be allowed to pass.

The Countess was very much annoyed by this treatment. Later one of the higher Customs officials was summoned, and the Countess was permitted to depart.

BOSS PAINTERS SHUT SHOPS

Agree to Close Down Until Strikers Are Ready to Work.

The United Painters' and General Contractors' Association of Greater New York, in whose members' shops a combination strike and lockout involving 20,000 workers has been in effect for several days, decided yesterday on an indefinite shutdown. It was also decided to have no dealings with the International Painters' and Paper Hangers' Union, which declared the strike.

When the strike was declared the members of the association, who number more than 800 and control most of the alteration and renovating work, were willing to recognize the union and grant most of the demands. At the meeting held yesterday, however, there was a general change of sentiment on this point. Leon Meyerson, manager of the association, said last evening:

"As the union controls only a small proportion of the painters and paper hangers, the sentiment was against making any kind of agreement with it. All of the non-union men and a large proportion of the union men struck unwillingly, and there is reason to believe that most of them would be glad to return to work."

Put Your Money

To Work At Liberal Pay.

Transplant that bank account into Guaranteed First Mortgages, which pay, without risk of Principal, interest of **5½%**

Our booklet "E" goes into convincing detail. Write for it to-day.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $640,000.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Pick An Apartment From Sunday's Times.

There are only five more weeks in which to secure apartments before October 1st.

Rental season now fully on its way. The New York Times Apartment House Directory, a special section of Sunday's edition, contains a complete listing of practically all apartments available—all the good apartments worth while.

VISCOUNT HALDANE DUE HERE TO-DAY

Reception Committee Will Board Lusitania to Welcome the Lord High Chancellor.

TRIP AROUND THE CITY

Comes as Guest of American Bar Association and Will Attend Montreal Sessions.

Viscount Haldane, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, is due to arrive in New York at about 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. The Cunarder Lusitania, on board of which Viscount Haldane is coming on his first visit to America, reported by wireless 308 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday, which indicates that the liner should be at the Hook at about 10 o'clock this morning and at her pier about two and a half hours later.

The Reception Committee, representing the United States Government and the American Bar Association, of which committee Francis Rawle of Philadelphia is the Chairman, will not go down the Bay to meet Lord Haldane, but will greet him when the Lusitania reaches her pier. Herman Winter of the Cunard Line will meet the committee at the pier at noon to-day, and will escort the members aboard the Lusitania as soon as the gangplanks are in position.

On this committee with Mr. Rawle are Joseph H. Choate, ex-Ambassador to the Court of St. James; James C. McReynolds, Attorney General of the United States; ex-Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson, Francis Lynde Stetson, Charles Henry Butler, and C. A. Severance.

Lord Haldane and his party, which includes Sir Kenneth Muir-Mackenzie, the Clerk of the Crown, and the Lord High Chancellor's sister, Miss Elizabeth Haldane, will go from the pier to the Plaza Hotel, where Lord Haldane will receive the newspaper men and submit to the first interview he has given since he became the highest legal dignitary in the British Empire. A luncheon in his honor by the Pilgrims of New York had to be abandoned, owing to the short time that the Lord High Chancellor will be in New York.

After this interview, Viscount Haldane and party will be taken by the Reception Committee on a sight-seeing tour of New York. That tour will last most of the afternoon. This evening the visitors will be the dinner guests of Mr. Severance at the Metropolitan Club.

At 10 o'clock to-morrow morning Viscount Haldane, with Dr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, will go on board J. P. Morgan's yacht Corsair and steam up the Hudson, where the Lord High Chancellor, who was formerly the British Secretary of War, will be received with military honors by Col. Townsley, the Superintendent of the Military Academy, and the tactical and academic staffs of the institution. At West Point the party will be joined by Charles J. Doherty, the Canadian Minister of Justice.

After a reception at the home of Col. Townsley, followed by a review of the Corps of Cadets, Lord Haldane and party will leave for Albany over the West Shore Railroad, traveling in the private car of President Loree of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. The party will remain in Albany three hours and will leave that city for Montreal at 11 P. M.

The sessions of the American Bar Association, as the guest of which association Lord Haldane comes to America, will be opened on Monday by Premier Borden of Canada, and in the afternoon Viscount Haldane will be introduced by Chief Justice Edward D. White of the Supreme Court of the United States. Lord Haldane will then deliver the annual address to the association, his subject being "The Higher Nationality."

Later in the day McGill University will confer honorary degrees upon the Lord Chancellor, Chief Justice White, Premier Borden, Senator Elihu Root, ex-President William H. Taft, Maitre F. Labori, the distinguished French lawyer, and Frank B. Kellogg, the President of the American Bar Association.

Tuesday morning Lord Haldane leaves Montreal for New York, arriving here at 10 o'clock that night. At 1 o'clock next Wednesday morning he will sail for home on the Lusitania.

Fellow-passengers of Viscount Haldane on the Lusitania coming over now are Associate Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Lord Strathcona, the Canadian High Commissioner in London.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the Arrivals on Two Liners —The Departures.

Among the passengers who are booked to sail on the American liner St. Louis this morning are:

Miss Stella Cahill, S. E. Dean, Mrs. R. W. Jaffray, Mr. and Mrs. H. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Painter, Robert Sedgwick, Mrs. M. A. Smuthe, Stafford Wright, and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lewis.

Among the arrivals on the White Star liner Majestic from Liverpool and the North German Lloyd liner Barbarossa from Mediterranean ports yesterday were:

MAJESTIC—L. T. Alford, Frank R. Allen, Mrs. Mary Barnes, W. Howard Bell, Mrs. Charles Blackall, Mrs. Wallis V. Browne, Mrs. John Carroll, Mrs. Nelson R. Clark, Mrs. M. E. Crocker, Malcolm E. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. J. Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Eflet, Mr. and Mrs. John Ericsson, A. Hamilton Gibbs, William S. Gordon, Mrs. James Hebard, S. H. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. John Higgins, F. A. Ingalls, Jr., A. A. Kellogg, W. R. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Lamberd, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Low, Mrs. E. Walton Melville, Mrs. Bushrod Morse, Dr. B. C. N. O'Reilly, Mrs. W. H. Palmer, James Potter, Dr. George M. Price, the Rev. Father E. Rangier, E. C. Richards, L. H. Roberts, Philip D. Russell, the Rev. and Mrs. Theodore F. Savage, Miss Wilhelmina Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. William Sterling, George W. Tilson, N. J. Tracy, Dr. James W. Walker, James K. Wanock, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Woodford, and Raymond Wyer.

BARBAROSSA.—Mrs. R. K. Allen, the Rev. F. A. Bisbee, Mrs. Arnold Bonar, Miss Elizabeth Boone, Mrs. Guy Chappell, John B. Craig, Mrs. Charles A. Douglas, Miss Margaret Douglas, John W. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Douglas, John W. Eck, William A. Elliot, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Esser, Dr. A. M. Fauntleroy, Prof. and Mrs. Albino Gorno, Lawrence Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Harris, Charles J. Herne, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hutt, Frank A. Johnson, Mrs. W. T. Lees, Miss Lees, Dr. C. H. Mack, Arnold D. McMahon, Mrs. Mark McDonald, John Merlett, Francis Packwood, Mrs. Richard Peters, Mrs. E. J. Post, Dr. and Mrs. Franklin Powell, Joseph F. Powers, Judge William B. Quinlan, Col. and Mrs. Charles C. Royce, C. R. Stetson, M. B. Travis, Dr. and Mrs. James A. Warden, the Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Wendte, and the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Merle St. Croix Wright.

Ex-Senator Thompson Wed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 28.—The marriage of ex-Senator James A. Thompson of Brooklyn, to Miss Hattie R. Clarkson, also of Brooklyn, on July 28, became known to-day, when the couple arrived here, returning from a brief vacation. Mr. Thompson has been employed in the State Controller's office for some months, and is in charge of the printing of the State bonds.

Tanenbaum-Shoninger Betrothal.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shoninger of 27 West Eighty-ninth Street announced yesterday the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Shoninger, to Jerome Tanenbaum, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Tanenbaum of this city. Miss Shoninger is a graduate of Barnard College of the class of 1907. Mr. Tanenbaum is a graduate of Phillips Exeter Academy, class of 1903, and of Harvard, class of 1907.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Martha Hedman, the Swedish actress, who is to be John Mason's leading woman again this season in the new Augustus Thomas play, arrives to-day on the Baltic from a vacation divided between London and Sweden.

Al Jolson and the company to appear in "The Honeymoon Express" on tour this season began rehearsing yesterday.

James Forbes announces the engagement of Eva McDonald for the principal feminine role in "Shadowed," a new play by Dion Galthrop and Cosmo Gordon Lennox, which will be presented at the Fulton Theatre at the conclusion of the engagement of "Damaged Goods."

WANTS PILOTS FOR CANAL.

Goethals Suggests Government Men to Take Ships Across Panama.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Col. George Goethals, Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal, has recommended to the Secretary of War, as one of the fundamental regulations for the operation of the canal, that all vessels passing through the waterway shall be required to accept the services of an engineer-pilot provided by the canal authorities. This is to be done as a precautionary measure to avoid injury to the locks and their intricate and costly machinery by any accident through a misunderstanding of signals.

It has been estimated that sixty pilots will be required for the work, supposing that the capacity of the canal amounts to forty "lockages" a day. Every vessel desiring to pass through the canal will tie up at the approach piers at either terminal and pilots, furnished by the canal organization, will take charge at that point and retain control through the canal and into the ocean at the opposite terminal. The engines will be stopped entirely when the vessel goes into a lock and the pilot will keep an assistant in the engine room to see that none of the machinery is turned over.

This arrangement is similar to that employed at the Suez Canal and also at several other important canals. Congress will be asked to provide legislation to meet the demands of underwriters for some protection in case an injury occurs to a vessel when thus in the control of the canal pilots.

It is certain that in time of war such a regulation for entire control by Government pilots would be necessary, and Col. Goethals takes the position that it is wise to begin in time of peace and maintain the arrangement uniformly so that there would be no apparent hardship in the plan in time of war. It is recognized that there might be danger in time of war from an engineer of an unfriendly country disobeying signals and smashing into a lock and inflicting great injury to it.

BRYAN LECTURING AGAIN.

But Only at Night—Returns to His Desk in Daytime.

NEW HOPE, Penn., Aug. 28.—Secretary of State Bryan put the Mexican tangle behind him and came here to deliver a Chautauqua lecture to-night. He said his lecture trip was not taking any of his time from diplomacy.

"I left Washington after office hours," said he, "and by taking a sleeper from Trenton late to-night I will be back at my desk early to-morrow."

Although Mr. Bryan came here to lecture on "The Making of a Man," he talked about nearly everything, from pigs to radishes, and declared the radish was his favorite vegetable.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Secretary Bryan, who left here this afternoon for New Hope, Penn., rearranged his speaking itinerary so as to fill Chautauqua dates for the rest of this week. He will leave New Hope for Washington to-night and be in his office to-morrow. He has canceled his afternoon lectures, and will appear only at places where he can speak in the evening, so that in each instance he can leave Washington late in the afternoon and be back at his desk on the following morning.

PUT OUT OF COOPER UNION.

Young Men Disturbed the Waist Makers at Annual Rally.

About 3,000 young women gathered in Cooper Union last night for the annual rally of the Ladies' Waist and Dress Makers' Union. The crowd was liberally sprinkled with young men. Some of these young men raised disturbances from time to time by interrupting the speakers. Their principal complaint was that the speeches in Yiddish by Managers Abraham Baroff and S. Polakoff, of the union, took too long and that they wanted to hear Italian and English speakers. Members of the Platform Committee insisted that the disturbers were members of the I. W. W., persons who were dissatisfied with the protocol entered into last season with the employers in the industry and ordinary hoodlums. Each interruption was followed by mingled cheers and booing, and the disturbers were ejected without police assistance.

Abraham Rosenberg, Chairman of the International Union, opened the meeting and introduced Mr. Baroff, who urged members of the union to attend all stated meetings. Mr. Baroff said that since winning the strike last year members of the union had been indifferent. He said the new wage contracts would prove not to be worth the paper on which they were written unless the girls showed themselves actively interested in their union. Similar speeches were made by several Jewish and Italian speakers. Remarks in English were made by Meyer London and Joseph Panken, attorneys who have been prominent in lower east side Socialist circles.

'ON "TOM" FOLEY'S PICNIC.

Mothers and Children Get a Free Outing To-day.

Mothers and children of the Second Assembly District will have their annual outing and picnic to-day at Sulzer's Harlem River Park, Second Avenue and 127th Street. They will be the guests of ex-Sheriff "Tom" Foley and his friends in the Downtown Democratic Club. Fifty special surface cars have been provided to carry the women and children from Canal and Walker Streets to the park between 2:30 and 3:30 P. M. Only the men will be required to pay anything, and that will be limited to twenty-five cents for each ticket, entitling an entire family to free ice cream, cakes, milk, sandwiches, lollipops, orangeade and other refreshments, while the amusements for the children will include the merry-go-rounds, Ferris and the old mill wheels and swings.

Among the members of the committee who will look after the guests will be Speaker Smith of the Assembly, Congressman Daniel J. Riordan, Justice John J. Hoyer of the Municipal Court, and City Magistrate Thomas J. Nolan. After the children go home at 7 P. M., the older folk will commence their picnic, which will begin with dancing. This is the twelfth outing of "Tom" Foley's friends. Thousands are expected to participate.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Forbes McCreery, who have been spending several months at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, will leave to-morrow to spend September at Briarcliff Lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. Quincey Ward Boesé, who have returned from a motor trip in Europe, are at the Hotel Gotham.

Miss Marion Broderick, a niece of Bishop Broderick, who has been named as the new Chairman of the juniors of the Civic Progress Club, to take the place of Miss Nora McCall, gave a luncheon on Tuesday at the Plaza for some of the club members.

Miss Eleanor Hinton, whose engagement to Delevan M. Baldwin was announced on Wednesday in THE TIMES, is spending the Summer in the mountains with her mother and sisters, Mrs. Alfred Post Hinton and the Misses Isabel and Mabel Hinton.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Stanchfield of 36 West Eighty-sixth Street are at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Rear Admiral Higginson and Mrs. Higginson have arrived in town and are at the Plaza.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Millicent Welles Miller, a daughter of Dr. D. J. M. Miller and Mrs. Miller of Atlantic City, to John Van Voordt Stuyvesant Schuyler of New York.

Mrs. W. S. Janney and Miss Janney arrived on the Imperator. They have spent the past several years abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Perin have arrived at the Vanderbilt from Newport.

Mrs. Omri F. Hibbard and Miss Charlotte Hibbard have been spending some weeks at Ledge End Inn, Twilight Park.

The wedding of Miss Mae E. O'Neil and John Thornton McDonald, son of Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald, will take place on Oct. 15 at Flat Rock, Fort Lee, the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. D. Edwin O'Neil.

CHICAGO MEN HERE TO GREET SULLIVAN

Office Holders Journey a Thousand Miles to Welcome Returning Leader.

INVASION STARTS RUMORS

Reception Committee from Cook County Puzzles Hotel Clerks Until Explanations Are Made.

If there is a county officer of high rank left in Chicago, there must be more political plums distributed in the Windy City after an election than in New York, for the register at the Waldorf yesterday fairly teemed with names prominent in the Cook County Democracy. No fewer than seventeen Chicago Democrats came in on a morning train and signed the book, while at the Knickerbocker another contingent took quarters and sat about waiting.

The arrival of so many prosperous Chicagoans in a group rather puzzled the clerks at the Waldorf, and when the morning passed and none of the visitors had divulged the reason for the invasion a report started that New York was about to be investigated. Not until they had been some time in the hotel did the information get out that the Chicagoans were members of a Reception Committee that had come all the way to New York to welcome Roger Sullivan, leader of the Cook County Democracy. Mr. Sullivan has been traveling in South America this time, as well as in Europe, and is due to-day on the Lusitania.

In the crowd at the Waldorf are State Senator John F. O'Malley, Thomas J. O'Hare, Assistant Attorney General of the State; J. F. Connery, Recorder of Cook County; Francis D. Connery, City Clerk; F. J. Walsh, Clerk of the Criminal Court; John W. Rainey, Clerk of the Circuit Court; James M. Dailey and Thomas M. Sullivan, Sanitary District Trustees; John McGillen, Clerk, and John J. Gaynor, Controller of the Sanitary District Board; M. K. Sheridan, member of the Board of Assessors of Cook County; Stephen J. Griffin, Chief Clerk of the Board of Review; George L. McConnell, Chief Clerk of the County Clerk's office; George E. Brennan, P. A. Nash, George L. Le Claire, and Judge D. E. Sullivan of the State Supreme Court.

At the Knickerbocker are Judge M. L. McKinley of the Supreme Court, Robert M. Sweitzer, County Clerk; Frank S. Ryan, County Controller; Attorney General P. J. Lucy, James P. Brady, State Auditor of Public Accounts, and Senator B. M. Mitchell. All will be on hand at the Cunard pier when the Lusitania gets in to give Mr. Sullivan a welcome.

"All of us are political friends of Mr. Sullivan, and most of us are more or less indebted to him for our offices," said one in a burst of frankness. He later requested that his name be not used. "Is it anything unusual for people to come to New York to meet a friend getting back from a long journey? Besides, has anybody got to explain why he comes to New York?"

"But it is unusual for such a large party to make such a long journey for that purpose," he was reminded.

"Well, for my part I don't think it is strange that a bunch of men who are filling $10,000, $12,000, and $15,000 jobs should want to come this far to welcome the man who is responsible for their filling those same jobs.

"No, we are not making any investigation, though we are interested in the political situation here. What is the news from Albany? Have they got the goods on Sulzer?

"Out our way there is little doing in politics just now and won't be much until the Fall. We expect to stay in New York two or three days. Some of us may go back on the same train with Mr. Sullivan."

W. C. PECKHAM'S WILL.

Under It Bulk of His Estate Goes to 12-Year-Old Daughter.

Walton Chesebrough Peckham, who was drowned on Aug. 14 while swimming near Trouville, France, bequeathed the bulk of his estate to his 12-year-old daughter, May Hurry Peckham. Mr. Peckham's will was filed for probate yesterday. He was divorced from his first wife, the mother of this daughter, who is now Mrs. Mary Crosby Colfelt. She has the custody of the child.

Mr. Peckham's estate is estimated at more than $500,000. After disposing of legacies amounting to $25,000, half of the residuary estate is bequeathed to the daughter, who will eventually receive another quarter which is placed in a life estate for the benefit of the testator's sister, Marie Louisa Peckham. The remaining share in the residue passes to the testator's brother, Wheeler Hazard Peckham.

The specific legacies under the will include $20,000 to an aunt, Mrs. Augusta C. Hockstaedetter, who with her husband, is made executor of the will; a collection of stamps to a friend, Leonidas Westervelt, and $1,000 to his French servant, Jules Chatellenaz, who had been in Mr. Peckham's employ since 1904.

PROF. E. M. BOWMAN DIES.

Noted Organist and Choir Director Ill Since Last April.

Prof. Edward Morris Bowman, a noted organist, died yesterday at his residence, 709 East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush. He had been seriously ill since last April and had been unable to make his usual trip this year to his Summer home at Squirrel Island, Me. Prof. Bowman was born at Barnard, Vt., July 18, 1842, the son of Joseph and Aesnath Borroughs Bowman. He was descended from Nathaniel Bowman, one of the founders of Watertown, Mass., who emigrated from England with John Winthrop in 1630, and was descended on his father's maternal side from Richard Warren and Sarah Tilley, Mayflower Pilgrims.

Prof. Bowman was a member of the Royal College of Organists of London; member and one of the founders of the American Guild of Organists; founder and President for eight terms of the American College of Musicians; President for five terms of the Music Teachers' National Association; Professor and Director of Music in Vassar College for four years; member of the Executive Board of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A.; member of the Department of Music of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; member of the Board of Governors of the Squirrel Island Village Corporation, and President of the Virgil Clavier Manufacturing Company.

From 1867 to 1887 he held the position of organist and choir director at the Second Baptist Church of St. Louis. Prior to this he had been organist in Trinity Church in this city. Returning East in 1887, he became organist of the Peddie Memorial Baptist Church of Newark, N. J., until 1894, when he was called to the Baptist Temple, Brooklyn, at the solicitation of Dr. Myers. Prof. Bowman founded the choir of more than 100 picked voices whose singing is a notable feature of the service. He resigned from the Baptist Temple in 1906 and went to Calvary Church in Manhattan, where he organized a large choir. He was the organist and choir director of Calvary Church at the time of his death.

John Thomas Brett.

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 28.—John Thomas Brett, Street Commissioner of Paterson for several years, died in St. Joseph's Hospital to-day after suffering for ten months from an injury. He was 55 years old, and was an old Democratic leader.

Charles M. Maxwell's Funeral.

Funeral services and high mass for Charles M. Maxwell, former President of Typographical Union No. 6, will take place to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock at the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Ralph and Putnam Avenues, Brooklyn. The Publishers' Association of New York City will send a delegation and a floral tribute.

JAMES FINN, ARTIST, DIES.

American Painter, Who Long Lived Abroad, Passes Away in France.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The death occurred to-day at Giverny, near Vernon, of James Finn, an American artist, who had lived in Paris for a number of years. He moved to Giverny some time ago, hoping that in the country air he would recover his strength after a long illness.

Mr. Finn did much work now in New York, decorating the panels of houses of the wealthy and providing decorations for public buildings.

MGR. BARRETT DEAD.

Heart Disease Kills Rector of St. Michael's Church, Bay Ridge.

The Right Rev. Mgr. John Ignatius Barrett of the Long Island Diocese died yesterday morning in St. Mary's Hospital from heart disease, from which he had suffered for some time. Mgr. Barrett's illness took a serious turn three weeks ago, and he entered the hospital, where he rallied for a time, but later suffered a relapse. With the prelate at the time of his death was his brother, the Rev. Thomas Barrett, President of St. Peter's College, Jersey City.

Mgr. Barrett was born in Williamsburg on Jan. 28, 1865. He was educated in the parochial schools and at the College of St. Francis Xavier in Manhattan. He was graduated from the latter institution with high honors in 1885, and went to Rome, where he entered the North American College. He remained at Rome for five years, and was ordained to the priesthood on May 31, 1890, at the Basilica of St. John Lateran by Cardinal Lucidas M. Parrochi, Vicar of Rome. At the time of his ordination he was signally honored by Pope Leo XIII., who made him a private Chamberlain. Several years later he was made a domestic prelate with the title of Monsignor by Pope Pius X.

He celebrated his first mass in St. Peter's at Rome and returned to Brooklyn in August, 1890. He was assigned by the late Bishop Loughlin to serve as an assistant to the Rev. John McGuire, rector of St. Mary's Church, Long Island City. After a year at this church he was transferred to St. Augustin's, Bay Avenue and Park Place, Brooklyn, where he assisted the Right Rev. Mgr. Edward W. McCarthy until the consecration of the Right Rev. Charles C. McDonnell as Bishop of Brooklyn.

Bishop McDonnell appointed Mgr. Barrett as his secretary, and this post he retained until July, 1902, when he was made rector of St. Michael's Church in Bay Ridge, succeeding the Rev. William T. McGuirl. Mgr. Barrett during his pastorate succeeded in reducing the debt on the church property appreciably, and won the affection and esteem of his flock. He was noted throughout the country in Catholic circles for his writings on theology. He is survived by two brothers, the Rev. Thomas Barrett and Francis Barrett, and one sister, Mrs. Helen Ormond of Brooklyn.

In the absence of Bishop McDonnell, who is in his remote part in Canada, the Right Rev. Bishop Mundelein, Auxiliary Bishop of Brooklyn, will preside at the funeral services, which will take place on Monday morning at St. Michael's Church. The celebrant of the mass will be the Rev. Thomas Barrett, and some friend of the deceased prelate will preach the sermon.

DUNCAN CRYDER.

Retired New York Importer Dies In Paris in His 72d Year.

Duncan Cryder, a retired New York importer, died on Tuesday at his home in Paris, where he had lived for the last two years. He was a son of the late John Cryder, a merchant. His mother was Mary Wetmore Cryder, a member of an old New York family.

His triplet daughters, Edith, Elsie, and Ethel, immediately became social favorites after their debut at a dinner dance given in 1900 by Mr. and Mrs. Cryder. Alike in looks, reading the same books and enjoying the same outdoor sports, the young women, tall and distinguished looking, received much attention. So much alike were they, that few could tell them apart, and even the knowing ones made mistakes.

In 1902 Edith Cryder married Frederick L. Ames of Boston, and in 1904 Elsie married William Woodward, son of Mrs. William Woodward of New York and a classmate of Mr. Ames at Harvard. Then on Dec. 1, 1906, the birthday of the triplets, the marriage of Ethel Cryder and Cecil Higgins of London took place.

Mr. Cryder was 71 years old. Before taking up residence in Paris he lived at 43 West Ninth Street, and later at the Hotel Gotham. A sister, Mrs. John Gihon, lives in Flushing. The body will be brought to this country for interment.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN ALMOND TICKNOR, 51 years old, formerly a well-known butter and egg merchant of New York City, died suddenly of heart disease in his barn at his residence, 270 South Seventh Avenue, Mount Vernon, last night.

LAVINA A. POTTER, 58 years old, wife of Henry A. Potter, died yesterday at her home, 67 Valley Road, Montclair, after a brief illness. Mrs. Potter was born at Bridgewater, Me.

CLEM BEACHY, Jr., one of the most widely known trotting horse trainers and drivers in America, died in a Lexington, Ky., hospital yesterday, aged 63 years. Beachy for the last several years had charge of the stable of Miss Katherine L. Wilkes of Galt, Ontario.

CHAUNCEY GETMAN, one of the oldest Odd Fellows in the world and a member of that organization for sixty-three years, died at Fort Plain, N. Y., yesterday, aged 93 years.

The Rev. CHARLES BABCOCK, 84 years old, Professor Emeritus of Architecture at Cornell University, died on Tuesday at his home in Ithaca. He was ordained a priest in 1864, and for many years was rector of St

GIANTS LOSE TO PHILLIES---YANKEES DEFEATED---NO ARMY-NAVY FOOTBALL GAME---TURF

PHILLIES POUND MARQUARD OUT

Crandall Fares Little Better as Successor and Giants Are Beaten, 7 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—With the pennant so far out of their grasp that even the Phillies have given up all hopes, Dooin's men this afternoon flashed the finest article of ball they have played against the Giants all season and easily vanquished the coming champions in the opening game of the last series between the clubs here this year. Brilliant pitching by Tom Seaton, fielding that was as spectacular as it was clean, and hitting that was both hard and timely combined to make the game little more than a walkover for the runners-up. After Sherwood Magee dropped his long drive against the left field seats in the opening inning the Giants never threatened to cause the Doolnites any trouble and they finished on the loser's end of a 7 to 2 score.

For thrilling plays the game far outranked anything shown at the Broad Street lot in many weeks and the big mid-week crowd of 10,000 fans were kept busy showering applause on the players. The home team furnished most of the scintillating stuff, but the New Yorkers, particularly McGraw's outfield trio, refused to let the Daisies have any monopoly on the fancy work.

Big Bill Brennan, umpiring behind the plate, was the target of protests from the home players and fans throughout the game. Had the game been close it is likely that some of the players would have failed to last to the finish, so satisfied were they that Brennan was guessing wrong and against the home team. In the fourth and seventh innings Luderus raised the ball out into Broad Street, both drives being called foul by Umpire Brennan. The first brought out a mild protest, but the second caused a storm of disapproval that was heavy for some minutes and did not entirely die out until the game ended. Brennan's decisions on balls and strikes also failed to satisfy the home team, and the players complained continually.

Seaton started off so poorly that Manager Dooin quickly put the reserves to work at the warming pan. Three solid hits bounded away from New York bats in quick succession after Burns had been retired in the opening inning and the "Take-him-out" chorus began to tune up in the stands. Then Sherwood Magee extricated Tom from his embarrassment, and during the remaining eight innings he was in no trouble. Two clean singles and a grounder which Luderus blocked were the only hits secured off the Quaker boxman after the first frame, and only two of the Giants passed second base, with only two more able to reach the midway. A hit, which followed a pass, was responsible for Merkle getting to third base, and eventually scoring, in the fourth inning, and Luderus's fumble started Doyle on a trip which ended at third base in the ninth inning.

The Phillies did not get many hits off Rube Marquard before the New York southpaw was driven to cover in the fourth inning, but the four which they did get were unusually hard, and Rube showed a lack of control which helped in his undoing. After Magee and Luderus had nicked him for doubles in the fourth inning, a pass to Cactus Cravath being sandwiched between the doubles, McGraw called Rube to the bench and put the hopeless case in the hands of Old Doc Crandall. The batting onslaught was continued against the noted relief pitcher, and only some flashy support kept the score from running up into double figures.

With Burns out in the first inning, Shafer doubled to right centre and hurried home on Fletcher's single over second base. Doyle's grounder with a single to left and both runners moved up on Merkle's infield out. Murray's fly to Magee ended the inning.

The Phils quickly went to the front and remained there all the way. Bobby Byrne and Knabe worked Marquard for passes, Paskert sacrificed, and Magee hit into the left field bleachers for a home run.

In the fourth the Giants got a run back—their last score of the game—on Merkle's walk, Murray's single, and Snodgrass's out. Knabe to Luderus.

The Phils got two in the same inning on Magee's double, a pass to Cravath, Luderus's double, and Killifer's sacrifice fly, Cravath going out on the bases. Magee's double, Cravath's walk, Doolan's sacrifice fly, and Killifer's double added two runs in the sixth inning. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Byrne, 2b.	3	1	1	2	4	0
Knabe, 2b.	1	2	2	3	5	0
Pask't, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Magee, lf.	4	3	3	1	0	0
C'v'th, rf.	2	1	0	1	0	0
Lud's, 1b.	3	1	1	13	0	1
Doo'n, ss.	3	0	1	0	4	0
Kil'fer, c.	3	0	1	4	2	0
Seaton, p.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Total.	27	7	9	27	16	1

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Burns, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Shaf'r, 3b.	4	1	1	3	1	0
F'cher, ss.	4	0	1	2	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	2	3	2	0
M'Kee, 1b.	2	1	0	9	2	0
Murray, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Sn'grass, cf.	3	0	0	3	0	0
McL'n, c.	3	0	1	4	2	0
M'q'rd, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
†Dall, p.	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total.	31	2	6	24	11	1

Error—Luderus.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	—7
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Magee, (2,) Luderus, Killifer, Shafer. Home run—Magee. Hits—Off Marquard, 4 in three innings, (none out in fourth;) off Crandall, 5 in five innings. Sacrifice hit—Paskert. Sacrifice flies—Doolan, Killifer. Stolen bases—Doyle, Merkle. Double play—Doolan, Knabe, and Luderus. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 4. First base on balls—Off Seaton, 4; off Marquard, 3; off Crandall, 2. First base on errors—New York, 1. Struck out—By Seaton, 2; by Marquard, 2; by Crandall, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason.

Cubs Win at Binghamton.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 28.—The Chicago Cubs defeated Binghamton to-day in an interesting exhibition game by a score of 5 to 3. Rapp twirled good ball, but his support withered. Frank Schulte was the magnet which drew 8,000 persons to the grounds, it being his first visit to his home town of Lestershire as a major league player. He was presented with a loving cup containing $200 in five-dollar bills. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 2 1 0 0 0 1 1 0—5	10	3
Binghamton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0—3	8	4

Batteries—Moore, Stack, Bresnahan, and Needham; Rapp and McMurray.

Reds Defeated by Troy Nine.

TROY, Aug. 28.—Troy defeated the Cincinnati Nationals reserve team in an exhibition game here to-day by a score of 8 to 3. The Reds were unable to do much with Harkins after the first two innings. Troy hit Herbert hard in the fifth and seventh innings. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Troy	2 0 0 0 2 0 3 1 0—8	13	3
Cincinnati	2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3	12	2

Batteries—Harkins and Woods; Herbert, Clark, and Kling.

Umpire McGreevy Resigns.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Umpire McGreevy of the American League resigned to-day because of the illness of his wife. The vacancy will not be filled, President B. B. Johnson depending upon the remaining eight arbiters for the rest of the season.

NORFOLK a New ARROW COLLAR
HIGH IN THE BACK AND LOW IN FRONT 2 for 25c
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Makers

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 7; New York, 2.
Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 9; New York, 3.
Boston, 1; Washington, 0, (Eleven innings.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester, 5; Providence, 1.
Newark at Buffalo—rain.
Baltimore at Toronto—rain.
Other teams not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	82	37	.689
Philadelphia	68	45	.602
Chicago	64	54	.542
Pittsburgh	64	55	.538
Brooklyn	52	64	.448
Boston	50	66	.431
Cincinnati	49	75	.395
St. Louis	44	77	.364

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	81	39	.675
Cleveland	72	49	.595
Washington	67	58	.536
Chicago	65	59	.524
Boston	51	65	.440
Detroit	52	71	.423
St. Louis	48	78	.381
New York	40	77	.342

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	82	45	.646
Rochester	75	56	.573
Baltimore	66	61	.520
Buffalo	67	62	.512
Montreal	61	63	.492
Toronto	00	68	.469
Providence	55	73	.430
Jersey City	46	82	.359

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York.
Washington at Boston.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Montreal.
Providence at Rochester.
Baltimore at Toronto.

BROOKLYN DOWNS BRAVES.

First Game to Decide Second Division Leaders Won by 5-1 Score.

Brooklyn drew first blood from Boston yesterday at Ebbets Field in the battle to head the second division in the National League race. The victory was due to the come-back game of Rucker and a brace of glaring misplays by McDonald, the Boston third sacker, the latter being responsible for four runs. These, with an additional tally in the fourth inning, gave the Superbas five runs, while their opponents succeeded in getting only one man over the plate.

That the Braves did not make a more creditable showing is largely due to a series of double plays, in which Cutshaw, Fisher and Daubert figured prominently. The first and second basemen of the Superbas were responsible for the completion of five double plays, all of which prevented probable runs. Nothing in the fielding line got away from the dapper little Superba second baseman, and his efforts were splendidly backed up by the elongated fielder on the first sack, who appeared to possess an elastic arm, which shot out in all directions to complete the plays that brought about Boston's discomfiture.

The absence of Manager Stallings from the visiting team was apparent from the listless manner in which the Boston players went about their work. There was no ginger, and the team as a whole played as though they knew defeat stared them in the face and they cared not what followed.

Scoring was confined to three innings. In the first inning Moran drew a pass for Brooklyn and stole second. Cutshaw died on get outfield fly, Collins walked, and then the fun began. Moran made a dash for the third bag, and Whaling threw to McDonald, who made a bad mess of the grab, the ball rolling to the grandstand. Moran kept on to the plate and McDonald made a frantic heave to head him off. The ball passed wide of the Boston catcher and traveled to the opposite grandstand. By the time Pitcher Perdue recovered the ball Moran had scored the first point and Collins was on third base. Wheat sent a long sacrifice fly to Zinn in the centre pasture, scoring Collins. Daubert singled, then pushed second base, and romped home on Smith's smash, which was good for four sacks. Four runs on two hits was an encouraging start. Fisher's triple followed by Miller's single gave the Superbas their other tally.

Boston opened the second essay auspiciously. Zinn, Whaling, and Perdue singled in succession, the former scoring. After Allen hit Maranville a hard whack in the ribs he was yanked out and Rucker substituted. With the bases filled and one out, the first of the six double plays shut off further scoring. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	3	1	0	1	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	3	0	1	6	5
C'lins, cf.	3	1	2	2	0
Wheat, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
D'bert, 1b.	4	1	2	10	0
J. Smith, 3b.	4	1	2	1	1
Fisher, ss.	4	1	2	2	7
Miller, c.	3	0	2	4	1
Allen, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Rucker, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total.	31	5	8	27	16

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ville, ss.	2	0	1	1	1
Myers, 1b.	4	0	0	9	1
Lord, rf.	3	0	1	3	0
McD'ld, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1
Mann, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Zinn, cf.	4	1	3	5	0
F. Smith, c.	4	0	0	0	3
Wh'l'g, c.	4	0	2	3	0
Perdue, p.	3	0	1	2	2
*Rariden	0	0	0	0	0
†Griffith	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	1	9	24	8

*Batted for Perdue in the ninth inning.
†Ran for Rariden in the eighth inning.
Errors—McDonald (2,) J. Smith.

Brooklyn	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Three-base hits—Fisher, Cutshaw. Home run—J. Smith. Sacrifice fly—Wheat. Stolen bases—Maranville, Moran, Daubert. First base on error—Boston, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Boston, 9. Double plays—Fisher, Cutshaw, and Daubert; Rucker, Cutshaw, and Daubert; Maranville and Myers; Cutshaw and Daubert; Cutshaw, Fisher, and Daubert; Smith, Cutshaw, and Daubert. Struck out—By Rucker, 4; by Perdue, 2. Bases on balls—Off Rucker, 4; off Perdue, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Perdue, Maranville. Hits—Off Allen, 5 in 1 1-3 innings, (at bat 9;) off Rucker, 4 in 7 2-3 innings, (at bat 27.) Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Cincinnati Defeats Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Aug. 28.—In an exhibition game here to-day "Rube" Bressler, who goes to the Philadelphia American League club next Tuesday, held the Cincinnati Nationals (regulars) to a 5 to 4 victory over the local Tri-State nine. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Harrisburg	2 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—4	10	3
Cincinnati	1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 .—5	8	2

Batteries—Bressler and Stroh; Harrington, Johnson, and Blackburn.

Dates for Postponed Games.

President Lynch of the National League last night announced dates for playing off postponed and tie games as follows:

At Boston—Sept. 5, with Philadelphia, (two games.)
At Brooklyn—Sept. 3, with Philadelphia, (two games.)
At New York—Sept. 4, with Brooklyn, (two games.)
At Pittsburgh — Sept. 4, with St. Louis, (two games;) Sept. 5, with St. Louis, (two games;) 15, with Boston, (two games;) 20, with Brooklyn. (two games.)
At Cincinnati—Aug. 31, with St. Louis, (two games;) Sept. 7, with Pittsburgh, (two games;) 8, with Pittsburgh, (one game;) 12, with Boston, (one game.)
At Chicago—Sept. 7, with St. Louis, (two games;) 21, with Philadelphia, (two games.)
At St. Louis—Sept. 1, with Chicago, two games in afternoon instead of one morning and one afternoon; Sept. 2, with Chicago, (two games.)

YANKEES HOME, LOSE TO ATHLETICS, 9 TO 3

Chief Bender Shows Little of His Old-Time Skill in Defeating Chance's Nine.

J. Franklin Baker had no home runs concealed about his person, and Chief Bender failed to come through with anything approaching world's series pitching at the Polo Grounds yesterday, but these missing features did not deter the Athletics from romping away with a victory over Frank Chance's downtrodden Yankees. It was the ninth successive victory for the coming American League champions at the Polo Grounds this season, and the sixteenth win in seventeen games played with the Yanks. The final score was 9 to 3, two-thirds of the Philadelphia total being the direct result of Manager Chance's change of pitchers in the eighth inning.

About 7,000 fans—a big crowd for the Yanks at home—were out to get a line on the boys who will be back in October for the big series with the Giants. They saw plenty of free hitting by the visitors, and they also saw the Mackmen run wild on the bases, with three steals of third base and as many of second. On the outside of the main battle, the fans got their first glimpse this season of Jack Coombs, who spent most of his time at the first-base coaching box. Jack gave every appearance of a full return to health, and the impression spread through the stands that the Kennebunk Iron Man will be as prominent as ever when the Athletics engage in their post-season debate for coin and glory.

If Heinie Schulz had been allowed to remain until the finish the Yanks might have caused the Mackman a little worry, if such a thing is possible for a team with the championship nearly stored away. Heinie worked for seven innings, and the champs had all they could do to collect three runs. Because of Schulz's generous swing in his wind-up the Mackmen hopped from base to base like crickets, but they had little success reaching the German southpaw at critical times. A bad peg by Rollie Zeider allowed one run to edge over the plate in the fourth inning and helped along another. In the seventh inning Ray Caldwell, in the rôle of a pinch hitter, was the milkman who opened the gate for Heinie's getaway, and Jack Warhop came into the game.

What the champs did to Little John and his famous underhand fling was a serious enough crime to call for extradition. It brought back memories of that sad finale in the 1911 series with the Giants. Hit after hit rolled off the Quaker bats, and six runs were cashed in before more wild running on the bases brought relief to Little John and his brother Yankees.

A bad hound of Rollie Zeider's grounder in the eighth inning was the only thing that saved the Yanks from a shutout, although they had runners on the bases in every inning. Bender was reached for only ten hits, besides giving six passes and uncorking a wild pitch, all of which goes to show that the big man was somewhat off form. With one out and the bases filled in the eighth, on a pass to Cree, Baker's high throw to Collins after fielding Hartzell's grounder, and an infield hit by Cook, Zeider had his chance. The noted bunion king grounded to Jack Barry, thereby finishing the opening for one of those speedy double plays that the hundred-thousand-dollar infield eats up. With the scenery all set for the play, the ball bounded sharply against Barry's shin and rolled to the outfield. Walsh made a pretty little sieve play on the ball, and, rounding third, threw to the plate hastily. It was recovered in time to get Zeider as he slid into third behind the famous bunion, but the other three runners cashed at the plate. In the ninth Bender filled the bases with passes, but he also got two batsmen on strikes and one on a foul fly.

The Athletics scored in the second inning on Barry's single, an out, and Schang's double. A pass to Walsh, Barry's sacrifice, Schang's single, Zeider's error, and Bender's double added two in the fourth. Singles by McInnis, Barry, and Schang and Walsh's sacrifice netted two in the eighth. In the ninth Collins, Baker and McInnis singled, Walsh walked, Barry singled, and Hartzell fumbled Schang's grounder, all with two out. This combination scored four runs. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
E. M'y, rf.	5	0	2	2	0	0
Oldr'g, lf.	5	0	1	1	0	0
C'lins, 2b.	3	1	1	1	2	0
Baker, 3b.	4	1	1	2	1	0
M'c's, 1b.	5	2	2	10	0	0
Walsh, ss.	5	2	2	2	2	0
Barry, ss.	3	2	3	2	2	0
Schang, c.	5	1	3	6	2	0
B'der, p.	4	0	1	0	4	0
Total.	36	9	14	27	12	0

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Maisel, 3b.	3	2	2	2	4	0
Wolter, cf.	5	0	1	1	0	0
Cree, lf.	3	1	1	2	1	0
H'tz'l, 2b.	4	1	0	3	3	0
Knight, 1b.	5	0	1	11	0	0
Cook, rf.	4	1	2	2	1	0
Z'der, ss.	3	0	1	0	2	0
Sw'y, c.	4	0	2	7	1	0
Schulz, p.	2	0	0	0	3	0
W'hop, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
*C'dwell	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	35	3	10	27	16	0

*Batted for Schulz in seventh inning.
Errors—Baker, Walsh, Hartzell, Zeider.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	4—9
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—3

Two-base hits—Schang, Bender, Wolter, Cook. Sacrifice hits—Barry, 2; Walsh. Stolen bases—Oldring, 2; Schang, Collins, Baker, McInnes, Cree. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; New York, 11. Double play—Bender, Barry, and McInnes. Struck out—By Bender, 5; by Schulz, 6. Bases on balls—Off Bender, 6; off Schulz, 4; off Warhop, 1. Wild pitches—Bender, Schulz. Hits—Off Schulz, 7 in 7 innings (at bat 25;) off Warhop, 7 in 2 innings (at bat 11.) Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Ferguson. Time of game—Two hours and twelve minutes.

International League.

AT ROCHESTER.

	R.	H.	E.
Providence	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1	4	1
Rochester	0 3 0 1 0 0 1 0 .—5	13	2

Batteries—Reisigl, Donovan, and Kocher; Hoff, Bentley, and Jacklitsch.

Newark at Buffalo—Rain.
Baltimore at Toronto—Rain.
Montreal-Jersey City not scheduled.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

Tri-State League.

At York—Atlantic City, 5; York, 2.
At Wilmington—Wilmington, 11; Trenton, 2.
Other clubs not scheduled.

New York State League.

At Scranton—Scranton, 2; Wilkesbarre, 0.
At Syracuse—Utica, 2; Syracuse, 1.
Other clubs not scheduled.

American Association.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 8; Minneapolis, 4.
At Columbus—Louisville, 4; Columbus, 3.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 12; Toledo, 3.
At Kansas City — Milwaukee, 8; Kansas City, 3.

New England League.

At Lawrence — Lawrence, 3; Portland, 0.
Lawrence, 2; Portland, 1.
At Lynn—Fall River, 1; Lynn, 0.
At Worcester—New Bedford, 8; Worcester, 6.
At Lowell—Lowell, 9; Brockton, 3. Lowell, 6; Brockton, 1.

Eastern Association.

At Springfield — Springfield, 2; New Haven, 0.
At Hartford—Hartford, 7; Meriden, 0.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 4; Pittsfield, 0.
At New London—New London, 2; Bridgeport, 1. New London, 10; Bridgeport, 0.

Virginia League.

At Richmond—Roanoke, 5; Richmond, 2.
At Norfolk—Petersburg, 6; Norfolk, 4.
At Newport News—Newport News, 7; Portsmouth, 3.

Southern Association.

At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 1; Montgomery, 0. Montgomery, 2; Chattanooga, 1.
At Atlanta—Atlanta, 5; Memphis, 4.
At Birmingham—Mobile, 6; Birmingham, 1.
At Nashville—New Orleans, 6; Nashville, 4.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—San Francisco, 5; Los Angeles, 2.
At Portland—Portland, 5; Sacramento, 2.
At Los Angeles—Oakland, 2; Venice, 1.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:20 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Philadelphia. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c. —Adv.

WALTER JOHNSON LOSES.

Allows Three Hits, Passes None, Yet Is Beaten in 11-Inning Game.

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—Walter Johnson's second attempt of the present season to set up a new pitchers' record for successive victories failed to-day when Boston won an eleven-inning contest from Washington, 1 to 0. For ten innings Johnson had disposed of Boston batsmen in a procession that was monotonous, except for the interest which his performance developed. Only in the second inning was the one, two, three order of Boston's going out interrupted, this by Yerkes's hit over short, until the eleventh inning. Then Yerkes slammed the second hit off Johnson into centre field; Milan fumbled, Moeller got in the way of his recovery, and Yerkes was safe on third. Wagner's infield hit resulted in Yerkes being put out on the way to home, but not until Wagner had reached second. Manager Carrigan was at bat. Johnson had sped over three balls, for a count of two strikes, one ball, when Carrigan met the fourth squarely for a clean hit between the left and centre fielders, and Wagner raced home. Walter Johnson's winning streak had been stopped.

Up to to-day the league's leading pitcher had twirled Washington to fourteen victories without defeat, beginning on June 27, when Washington shut out Philadelphia 2 to 0. Although the only "hard" game Johnson has won this season, but is two games short of the mark set last season by Johnson and Wood, the latter of Boston.

To-day's game was a remarkable exhibition of Johnson's pitching skill. In the eleven innings only thirty-five men faced him, and only four of these reached base. Only one man got to first base in the first nine innings. Ten Boston batsmen struck out, and Johnson, working like a machine, did not allow a base on balls.

Collins pitched well and was particularly effective when Washington had men on the bases. The Senators pushed men to third base in three innings, but each time Collins held them without a score. Wagner and Yerkes supported him brilliantly. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
H'per, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Engle, 1b.	4	0	0	18	0	0
Sp'ker, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	0	3	0	0
G'din'r, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Yerkes, ss.	4	0	2	3	5	0
W'g'r, ss.	4	1	0	2	7	0
C'rigan, c.	4	0	1	3	2	0
Collins, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Total.	35	1	3	33	18	0

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
M'ler, rf.	5	0	1	0	0	0
Foster, 3b.	5	0	1	4	1	0
Milan, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Gandil, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0	0
M'gan, ss.	4	0	0	2	3	0
Moeller, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Shanks, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Lap'te, 2b.	3	0	0	0	4	0
McB'e, ss.	1	0	0	0	1	0
A'smith, c.	4	0	1	11	2	0
J'son, p.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Total.	38	0	6	*31	10	0

*Engle out, hit by batted ball. Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Milan, Hooper.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Milan, Gandil, Ainsmith. Sacrifice hit—Milan. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Boston, 2. First base on balls—Off Collins, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Struck out—By Johnson, 10; by Collins, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Egan.

KING GEORGE'S GOLFER HERE

Instructor of His Majesty to Play in National Open Tourney at Brookline

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—Christopher Callerway, golf instructor to King George V. of England, and the Emperor of Russia, has arrived here to participate in the open golf championship on the Oakley Club course in Brookline next month. During the last few months Callerway has been in St. Petersburg teaching the game to the Emperor and Empress. He is considered one of the strongest players in England. He will spend the next two weeks practicing on the Oakley Club links.

Louis Tellier, French golf professional, reached New York yesterday from Paris to compete in the national open golf championship at Brookline, Mass.

GOULD WINS LONG MATCH.

Requires Seven Extra Holes to Put Purcell Out of Van Cortlandt Golf.

Rather startling developments took place in the second and third rounds of match play in the annual tournament of the New York Golf Club yesterday over the links at Van Cortlandt Park. In the first place, Frank M. Gould of the home organization found it necessary to go seven extra holes before eliminating Walter F. Purcell, a clubmate. In the afternoon Gould succumbed to William D. Patterson, the leader of the Scottish-American clan. The margin was 3 up and 2 to play. The summary:

First Division—Second Round—Frank M. Gould, New York Golf Club, beat W. F. Purcell, New York Golf Club, 1 up (25 holes;) William D. Patterson, Scottish-American, beat Dr. E. M. Mendel, New York Golf Club, 7 and 6; F. T. Methven, Scottish-American, beat L. M. Totten, Riverdale, 6 and 5; A. E. Clarke, unattached, beat H. B. Martin, Newspaper Golf Club, 2 and 1; H. A. Linton, New York Golf Club, beat J. P. Downey, New York Golf Club, 3 and 4; Theodore Warner, New York Golf Club, beat J. H. Buckbee, unattached, 1 up; A. H. Harrison, New York Golf Club, beat John McQueen, Scottish-American, 2 and 1; A. Betteridge, unattached, beat B. Brengle, New York Golf Club, 2 and 1.

Third Round—Patterson beat Gould, 3 and 2; Methven beat Clarke, 1 up (19 holes;) Warner beat Linton, 2 and 1; Harrison beat Betteridge, 4 and 3.

Consolation Cup.—First Round—Purcell beat Mendel, 4 and 3; Martin beat L. M. Totten, 1 up; Buckbee beat Downey, 5 and 4; Brengle beat McQueen, 4 and 3.

Second Round—Smith beat Haber, 2 up; McConnell drew a bye, Haber beat Ryall, 4 and 3; De Witt beat Atherton, 6 and 3.

Second Division.—Second Round—Harry D. Cashman, New York Newspaper Golf Club, beat F. H. McCoun, Fox Hills, 3 and 1; R. W. Heintze, New York Golf Club, beat Edgar R. Laverty, New York Newspaper Golf Club, 2 up; Dr. T. Dew. Martin, New York Golf Club, beat B. B. McQuillan, unattached, 2 and 1; R. H. Shipman, unattached, beat George W. Danehy, unattached, 1 up.

Semi-final Round—Cashman beat Heintze, 7 and 6; Shipman beat Martin, 1 up.

Miss Busk and Mr. Sands Win Cups

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 28.—The cups offered by Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden as trophies for an eighteen-hole medal play golf handicap were won to-day at the Newport Golf Club by Miss Margaret H. Busk and William H. Sands, who finished the match with a net score lead of five points. The scores of the leaders were:

Miss Busk and Mr. Sands, 91, 18—73; Miss H. D. Kane and Hugh L. Willoughby, Jr., 97, 14—83; Miss Janet Fish and George H. Hull, Jr., 100, 17—83; Miss Cutting and Grenville Kane, 101, 13—88; Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden and Richard Gambrill, 105, 13—92. Other pairs playing were Miss Anna Sands and George I. Scott, Mrs. Breese and Clarence W. Dolan, Miss Dorothy Kane and Charles A. Munn, Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, and Mr. and Mrs. Brown.

Swimmer Wolffe Challenges Sullivan

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Jabez Wolffe, the English swimmer, has challenged Henry F. Sullivan, the long-distance swimmer of Lowell, Mass., to a long-distance swimming contest for the championship of the world. Both men failed in their attempts to swim the English Channel, but Sullivan expressed willingness to make another test across the Channel with Wolffe.

Attractive Autumn Tours
For AUTOMOBILISTS
Arranged by the HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
One Rate for Round Trip to Albany and Troy, for automobile tourists to the Berkshires, Adirondacks, Saratoga Springs, Cooperstown, Richfield Springs, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Manchester
For booklets and other information apply to
Passenger Department
Phone Spring 9400 Pier 32 North River, New York.

ARMY CANCELS NAVY FOOTBALL GAME

Could Not Agree Upon Place for Holding Contest — Army to Play Indians.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Aug. 28.—The Army and Navy game, one of the classics of the football season, will not be played this year. This was made very plain to-day when the Army Athletic Council, which governs all athletic contests of the Cadets, gave out a statement covering the Army's grievances in the controversy with the naval authorities over the place for holding the game, which had been scheduled for Nov. 29. The Army people are firm in their decision, and have already made a contract with Glen Warner's Carlisle Indians for a game which is to be played here on the Saturday following Thanksgiving, the date originally set for the Navy game. The statement given out by the Athletic Council is as follows:

"The Army Athletic Council regrets to state that after making every effort it has been unable to agree with the Naval Athletic Council upon the location for this year's football game between the Military and Naval Academies. While the Army Council gratefully appreciates the fact that the University of Pennsylvania has extended itself to the limit in providing accommodations, the demands made upon the Army Athletic Council have been growing at such a rate until at the present time they have assumed such proportions that make the playing of the game upon Franklin Field impossible from an Army point of view. In the search for a location where the accommodations would be ample from every standpoint, and where the game would assume the aspect of a truly national event, the Army suggested the Polo Grounds, in New York. This proposition did not meet with the approval of the naval authorities, however. The Army authorities, feeling that since the game could not be given this national aspect anywhere else except upon the Polo Grounds, preferred that it be returned to where it was originally played, upon home grounds. It was only after the naval authorities failed to agree to play upon the Polo Grounds, at West Point, or at Annapolis, that the Army Council found itself compelled to turn to the only other Government institution for a game that would prove a fitting climax to the Army's football schedule. Such a game has been arranged, and the Army's opponent in this year's championship game will be the team from the Carlisle Indian School. The game will be played at West Point on the 29th of November."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28.—The announcement that there would be no Army-Navy football game this year was a surprise to army and navy officers here. Protests were heard on all sides against the dec

NO AUTO TRAPS IN THE PELHAMS

Mount Vernon Also Free, but There Is Rigid Patrol in Both —Boosters' Plans.

Road conditions, especially in regard to the enforcement of the speed laws, in Mount Vernon and the Pelhams are described in a report received yesterday from the Mount Vernon Automobile Club. The report states that while there are no speed traps, properly so called, in those places, a thorough motor cycle patrol is maintained in Mount Vernon, particularly on Gramatan Avenue, as well as on the Boulevard in Pelham. The use of the cut-out is permitted in Mount Vernon, but mufflers must be in operation in the Pelhams and in New Rochelle.

***

From present indications cycle cars and small cars in this country will probably be put on the market at lower prices than their prototypes in Europe, which are enjoying such enthusiastic popularity. An average of twenty-five makes of these little vehicles advertised in a recent issue of one of the London motoring journals showed a price of more than $625. In America few manufacturers plan for a price above $500, a figure which probably will be above the American average. A number of cycle cars have been announced which are to sell at less than $400. This factor of low first cost is believed by automobile experts to be an important one in creating an American market for these hybrids of the automobile and the motor cycle, as cheapness is one of their strongest selling points. Economy of upkeep undoubtedly will be shown by them, for light weight and simplicity of design make inevitably for gasoline and tire economy. It is predicted by some of those engaging in cycle car manufacture in this country that before long they will be taking as strong position in the world's markets as American automobiles of larger size and higher price now hold, in addition to meeting a large demand at home. Announcements of new entrants in the cycle car field are becoming frequent. The most recent is of a vehicle as yet unnamed, which is to be made by the American Cyclecar Company. This machine is to have a wheel base of 80 inches and tread of 44 inches and to seat two persons side by side. Its motor is to be the four-cylinder, water-cooled type, with a bore of 2¾ inches and stroke of 4 inches. The car is to have wire wheels

***

Plans for the annual outing to be held at Smithtown (L. I.) on Sept. 16 were further advanced at a meeting of the Motor Boosters at the Manhattan Automobile Club yesterday. A permanent trophy for a secret time run to the scene of the outing will be given by George H. Robertson, and there will be other permanent trophies, one for the bicycle race and another for baseball. Among the sports which are scheduled are a 50-yard dash, a potato race, sack race, three-legged race, wheelbarrow race, bicycle race for those who competed before the Spanish war, and hop, skip, and jump. The Boosters will have repasts also in the form of a breakfast, and, after the various competitions are over, an old-fashioned clambake.

It was announced yesterday that Charles E. Riess & Co. probably would open the new quarters for the Automobile at 1,600 Broadway in about two weeks.

$2,000,000 IN SHORT WILL.

In Fifty Words T. J. Kieley Left All He Had to His Wife.

In a will of less than fifty words, filed yesterday, Timothy J. Kieley, who died on Aug. 19 last at his home, 246 Waverley Place, disposed of property estimated at slightly less than $2,000,000. Until his death led to the opening of his strong box in which he kept all his securities, not even his closest associates imagined that his wealth would reach beyond six figures.

In his short testament after directing that all his debts should be paid, he gave his entire estate to his wife, Mrs. Margaret V. Kieley. The will contained no mention of his nephews, John Kieley and Daniel Kieley of Houndsditch Avenue, London, England, nor of his niece, Josephine Waters of 803 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, his nearest relatives. John J. Donavan, his lawyer and adviser, was made executor of the will.

When asked yesterday what the extent of Mr. Kieley's fortune would be, Mr. Donavan said that he had been unable as yet to collect all the assets of the estate, but that as far as he had gone in his search he had uncovered securities amounting to more than $1,000,000. There was evidence, he said, of the existence of other large property. In explaining the manner in which Mr. Kieley had amassed his fortune, the executor said that he had started as an engineer on steamboats in the coast trade, but had gradually turned toward energy saving devices, and through these appliances had reaped his fortune. At one time he was employed as engineer in the Butterick plant in West Thirteenth Street, but later, when his ship came in, he bought the land and made the factory his tenants.

For placing his patents on the market the inventor formed the firm of Mueller & Kieley, the only corporation in which he exercised a controlling interest. As his profits increased he placed them in realty and securities, living very simply. His manner of life, however, was never such as would lead his friends to think him wealthy. Even his wife, it is said, thought his fortune to be not more than $200,000.

GOULD LINES SEEK TRADE.

Representative in South America Working Up Business.

H. C. Dinkins, the General Agent in Latin America for the Gould railways, is now in Lima, Peru, representing the Texas & Pacific, the Missouri Pacific and the International and Great Northern, with various other connections.

An initial sum of $11,000,000 has been appropriated by the Directors of this system for the establishment of new trade routes between the Southern terminals of the railways controlled by the corporation and South America.

Mr. Dinkins, who has been the Mexican representative of the lines for the last sixteen years, has been chosen to make a preliminary survey of the field, and is now on a general tour of South America.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; moderate southwest winds.

South Carolina, Georgia—Fair in north, local showers in south portions, Friday. Saturday, local showers; light to moderate south winds.

Florida—Local showers Friday and Saturday; light east winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Friday, except local showers near the coast. Saturday, local showers; light, variable winds.

Louisiana—Fair, except showers on the coast Friday and Saturday; light variable winds.

Texas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; light variable winds on the coast.

Utah—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Oklahoma and Missouri—Fair and somewhat cooler Friday. Saturday fair.

Arkansas—Local showers Friday; cooler in north portion. Saturday probably fair.

Tennessee—Unsettled, local showers late Friday or Saturday; cooler in northwest portion Friday.

Kentucky—Fair and somewhat cooler Friday. Saturday fair.

Ohio—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; slowly falling temperature, moderate to brisk west winds.

Indiana, Lower Michigan, and Upper Michigan—Fair and somewhat cooler Friday. Saturday fair; moderate to brisk west to northwest winds.

Illinois—Fair and cooler Friday. Saturday fair; moderate to brisk northwest winds.

Wisconsin and Minnesota—Fair Friday; slightly cooler in south portions. Saturday, fair; moderate to brisk west to northwest winds.

Iowa—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair Friday and Saturday; slowly rising temperature.

Nebraska and Kansas—Fair Friday. Saturday, fair and warmer.

THE CASE OF THE GODOYS.

Bankers and Others Riddle Defense of Lima Defaulters.

Hayden, Stone & Co., stock brokers of 25 Broad Street, are interested in the return to Lima, Peru, of Raul and Gaston Godoy, the defaulting Lima brokers, who were arersted in Guayaquil, Ecuador. A letter written to the press of Lima by Emilio Godoy in defense of his brothers, and which drew forth a sharp and caustic reply from the banks and commercial houses of that city, has just been received here.

Incorporated in the letter written by Emilio Godoy, published in El Comercio of Lima, is this telegram which Mr. Godoy said he had received from his brothers:

"Those who state that we have in our possession the sum of $100,000 are mistaken. Ask E. Ayulo and Chavez Brothers of Paris; Hill, Chaplain & Co. of London, and Hayden, Stone & Co. of New York about the enormous sums which we have lost. The banks should know of the large remittances we had forwarded by cable to sustain our credit and thus prove the truth of our statements, especially through the Italian bank the sum of nearly $50,000; and on last Saturday we drew $15,500 from the Banco Popular, paying drafts to that amount. The only thing the interested parties have secured is our capture, like two bandits, and the heaping of scurrilous criticism upon us, forgetting that if we were what they claim us to be, in our position we might have taken any amount of money. We desire to prove that we have no money."

Emilio Godoy adds to these telegrams testimony as to his own belief in the honesty and integrity of his brothers, and says that they were merely the victims of financial hard luck and inexperience. He says in part:

"My brothers have lost enormous sums in European speculation, after they had dropped a fortune of from $125,000 to $175,000 since 1906 owing to the sharp decline in the shares of the Empresas Electricas and Socavon de Gerro de Pasco. It is a falsehood that my brothers have defrauded the retail stores, leaving friends and widows in misery, &c. It also is a falsehood that they desired to make a fortune by their final operations, getting away with $100,000 or $200,000, and I emphatically affirm that it is not true, not only because my brothers tell me so, but also because nothing has been done to prove it."

The banks and commercial houses of Lima that suffered through the Godoy operations published the following reply:

"The letter which Emilio Godoy thought fit to address to the press in reference to the defalcations of his brothers, Raul and Gaston Godoy, forces us to state that the disgrace and unhappiness which they may have encountered is not due to the bad business calculations of honest men, as Emilio Godoy states, but to absolutely criminal and premeditated actions, in which Raul and Gaston Godoy did not exercise the slightest scruple in defrauding the commercial houses of this city, abusing not only their commercial credit, but forging checks and drafts, taking possession of money and commercial paper which did not belong to them, but came into their hands in ordinary business routine, and drawing checks on banks in which they had no money. In no case shall we remain silent and allow public opinion to be misled, representing as unhappy victims of groundless persecution those who, by all standards of right and the law of every country, have committed grave crimes of forgery and fraud."

The letter is signed by the managers of the Bank of Peru and London, Expresas Electricas Asociadas, German Transatlantic Bank, Banco Popular, W. R. Grace & Co., Italian Bank, Santa Catalina Textile Mills, Brahm & Co., Hart & Co., Ph. Ott & Co., Milne & Co., H. M. Beausire & Co., the Dock Company, and Chavez Brothers.

SEWER TO COST $1,167,852.

Twin Tubes Will Drain Great Area in Queens Borough.

Bids for building the Corona sewer which is designed to drain miles of Queens territory, were opened in the Borough Hall in Long Island City yesterday. The contract was awarded to Luke A. Burke & Sons of 25 West Forty-first Street, Manhattan. Their bid of $1,167,852.30, was the lowest received. Nine firms entered the competition. The highest bid received was $1,806,845.10. The successful bidder will be required to furnish a bond of $300,000.

The contract is for the construction of twin tubes, one to be used for storm water. At the outlet at Flushing Bay, each of the tubes will be thirteen feet nine inches in diameter. The tubes of the Pennsylvania Railroad under the East River, through which the trains of the Long Island Railroad run, are twenty feet in diameter. This diameter of the tubes decreases gradually to nine feet. The sewer will run through East Elmhurst, Corona, Corona Heights, Elmhurst, Maspeth, Middle Village, Forest Hills, and Kew Gardens.

At certain points the sewer will be ninety feet below the surface. Shafts were driven at various points along the route of the sewer in order that contractors might learn the character of the soil. Quicksand, it is said, was found in some places.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 28.—Companies incorporated to-day include:

Stewart Waters & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, realty, mineral oils, grains, produce, $500,000; Charles O'Sullivan, M. E. Ireland, Thomas L. Waters, 15 Broad Street, New York.

Gotham Howes Corporation of Manhattan, realty, $100,000; John M. Cheary, Joseph A. Mathews, George B. Wright, 30 Church Street, New York.

Karl Hutter, Inc., of Manhattan, bottle stoppers, china and glassware, $100,000; Herman E. Jantzer, Ernest Krueger, Karl Manz, all of 241 Lafayette Street, New York.

Standard Statistics Company, of Manhattan, financial information, advertising and publishing, $250,000; Luther L. Blake, William Cummings Story, John C. Travis, 2 Rector Street, New York.

Meyer & Jarnort Company, Inc., of Manhattan, importation groceries, $100,000; Grattan Colvin, Charles E. McMahon, Herbert J. Meyer, 100 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York.

Peter H. Havey & Sons, Inc., of Yonkers, undertaking and furnishing, $50,000; Sylvester R. Havey, Nellie Havey, Sarah E. Havey, all of Yonkers.

Aluminum Sales and Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Manhattan, aluminum goods, $50,000; Gus A. Richman, Richard D. Opp, Laurence E. Horstman, 620 Clinton Avenue, Newark, N. J.

Oleo Sheck Absorber Company of America, Inc., of Manhattan, manufacture shock absorbers, $30,000; August Estelmann, Harry A. Bell, John T. Bocih, 271 Broadway, New York.

Times Square Bindery, Inc., of Manhattan, bookbinding, print boxes, portfolios, $10,000; William Ahrens, Max Lewis, Mendel A. Lewis, 949 Fox Street, New York.

Ridgewood Himrod Realty Company, Inc., of Brooklyn, realty and construction, $10,000; Joseph G. Abramson, Luke J. Lerolle, Soula Dressel, 592 West 178th Street, New York.

Mautuer Bros., Inc., of Manhattan, clothing, $15,000; Samuel Mautuer, Julius Mautuer, Max Mautuer, all of 152 Broadway, New York.

Oregon Pine Corporation of Manhattan, timber and timber lands, $10,000; James A. Fuchs, Jones & Baker, Trowbridge, Raphael R. Murphy, 32 Nassau Street, New York.

Kleinman & Richards, Inc., of Manhattan, confectionery, $10,000; Morris Kleinman, William Kleinman, Joseph B. Richards, 42 Lispenard Street, New York.

John W. White, Truckman, Inc., of Manhattan, trucking, contracting, stevedore, $20,000; John C. White, John F. Barrigan, William E. Slevin, 27th Broadway, New York.

South Africa Importing Company, Inc., of Manhattan, feathers and plumes, $10,000; Max Specher, Edward I. Harrison, Alexander Wolf, 154 Nassau Street, New York.

General News Company, Inc., of Manhattan, newspapers and periodicals, $30,000; Clement J. Lipman, Jacob Solomon, Myron S. Yochelson, all of 366 Broadway, New York.

The Chambers Publishing Co., Inc., of Manhattan, printing, publishing, stationery, $25,000; J. S. Chambers, A. H. Stoddard, M. H. Cole, all of 300 Broadway, New York.

Baker Brush Company, Inc., of Babylon, manufacture brushes, $20,000; John S. Shield, Alfred Baker, George Baker, 1,344 Prospect Avenue, New York.

These increases in capital stocks of corporations were filed to-day:

Murphy Car Bed Company of New York, Inc., from $500 to $400,000.

Corbett & Stuart of Binghamton, from $250,000 to $300,000.

The Company of Upadilla, from $10,000 to $21,000.

Birchfield & Co., Inc., of New York, from $15,000 to $25,000.

The Fabrikoid Company of Newburg has been dissolved. It was incorporated March 24, 1902, with $500,000 capital; R. R. M. Carpenter, President; Charles Copeland, Secretary, both of Wilmington, Del.

LOUISIANA BONDS COMING UP

State Taking Steps to Honor Issues Long Repudiated.

Owners of bonds of the State of Louisiana, some of which were defaulted years ago, were gratified to learn yesterday that Gov. Hall had called a special session of the Louisiana Legislature for Sept. 8 to authorize a Constitutional Convention for the purpose of taking steps to remold the credit of the State. The convention will be called upon to consider, in addition to various issues of repudiated bonds, $11,000,000 of 4 per cent. consolidated State debt, which matures on Jan. 1. A few months ago an attempt was made to sell a new issue of bonds bearing interest at the same rate as the maturing securities, the proceeds to be used to refund the debt, but all the bids received for the $11,000,000 offered aggregated only $102,000, and the sale was postponed.

E. E. Carpenter, Chairman of the Louisiana Debt Committee, said yesterday that an adjustment of the State's repudiated securities was expected to result from the action of the Legislature, with a consequent advancement of Louisiana's credit. There are outstanding about $4,000,000 railroad bonds, issued with the guarantee of the State back in 1868, which have been in arrears as to interest since 1872, and were defaulted as to principal when they fell due in 1908. They were part of a $20,000,000 issue, of which the balance was retired from time to time in the last thirty years.

When the State fell upon hard times in the late seventies and taxes were difficult of collection, $1,500,000 "baby" bonds in denominations of $5 each, with interest at 7½ per cent. a year, were put out to meet pressing expenses. This paper was to be retired after six years, but when the time came the State Treasury was able to take care of no more than $500,000. The little bonds had been circulated like banknotes, but the default on the principal in 1886 destroyed the value of the outstanding $1,000,000, and no effort to pay them off was made by later State Administrations.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

TOBIN WHICH WAY SIGNAL COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Tobin Which Way Signal Company, manufacturing auto signal lamps at 48 Walker Street, by these creditors: Stanley & Patterson, Inc., $713; U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Company, $73, and H. W. McCandless & Co., $104. It is alleged that the company is insolvent and permitted The Horseless Age to obtain a judgment against it for $496. Liabilities are said to be $18,000 and assets $2,000. The company was incorporated in May, 1909, with capital stcok of $50,000, with John W. Tobin President and Treasurer.

IRA MOFFATT of Walden, N. Y., formerly a grocer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,433 and assets of $1,284 in book accounts.

JOSEPH LIMA.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Lima, dealer in stationery and notions, at 214 Varick Street, by Thomas F. Walsh, attorney for these creditors: Joseph Dixon Crucible Company, $288; Thaddeus Davids Company, $143, and Gresham Blank Book Company, $105. Assets are said to be about $1,000. He began business in January, 1912.

ROYAL BAG AND PAPER COMPANY.—Judge Holt has appointed Marcus Helfand as special master to report on the issues raised in the bankruptcy petition filed on Aug. 15 against Gold & Boxerman, doing business as the Royal Bag and Paper Company, at 3,785 Third Avenue. They have put in an answer denying that they are insolvent, and denying the acts of bankruptcy alleged in the petition. Their liabilities, it is said, are $20,000 and assets $25,000.

THE UNITED COPPER COMPANY and THE MONTANA ORE PURCHASING COMPANY.—Judge Holt of the Federal Court yesterday appointed Henry D. Estabrook special master to pass upon the claims of creditors of the United Copper Company of 74 Broadway and the Montana Ore Purchasing Company of 74 Broadway, which have been filed with the receivers, John S. Sheppard, Jr., and Addison E. Cudworth, who were appointed on Feb. 10, 1913. Claims already filed against the United Copper Company amount to $2,745,375 and against the Montana Ore Purchasing Company $5,728,048. Some of the claims are disputed.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abrahall, Frances H.—F. Verde et al., $136.
Aspromenti, Antonio—C. D'Andrea, $124.
Brodie, William and William, Jr.—Nason Manufacturing Co., $702.
Brownstein, Bernard; Harry Levin, and Tobias Sandberg—M. Sternberg, $115.
Cascone, Raffaele—Adder Machine Co., $208.
Cruger, Julia M.—J. Redlich, $116.
Bowersock, Fred K.—Edward Thompson Co., $222.
Feinberg, Morris J. or Morris; Abraham Blumberg, and Max Kovalsky—J. Chedsey, $2,100.
Fishbein, Joseph N.—L. Kappel & Brother, $502.
Gates, George F.—Bowker Fertilizer Co., $110.
Haas, William A.—Standard Plumbing Supply Co., $105.
Hurvitz, Charles—B. Boonims, $174.
Healy, William—Bluthenthal Bickart, Inc., $134.
Levine, Albert—J. Frunkes, $189.
Ledeer, Simon—L. Powell, $231.
Lyman, Peter F.—Hamilton Trust Co., $528.
McKittrick, William J. and Jane—J. W. E. Clarke, $1,075.
Patterson, Ethel L.—"Josephs," $247.
Repp, George and Edward—Nathaniel Wise Co., $117.
Ruddock, William F.—Goblet Dolan Manufacturing Co., $108.
Reisfield, Morris, and Aaron Friedman—People, &c., $500.
Scheff, Fritzi—"Hurby," $651.
Shmeckenbecker, John G.—Tremont Hardware Co., $169.
Sturz, August—E. C. Hahn, $173.
Sachs, Moses A.—Edward Thompson Co., $291.
Steinert, William H.—S. Merritt Hook & Son, $219.
Schwartz, Henry, and Aaron J. Friedman—People, &c., $500.
Warner, Mary J. — Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper Co., $721.
Wolins, Irving—M. Kuku, $142.
Umathum, Joseph—Dongan Investing Co., $1,066.
Fergusen-Aymes School—M. L. Fuller, $459.
Douglass Copper Co.—W. J. Sweeney, $8,689.
Levine & Atlas Co. and David Levine—North American Wall Paper Co., $300.
Healey Contracting Co.—Travelers' Insurance Co., $428.
Haines Measuring Pump Sales Co. and Jackson Manufacturing Co.—F. G. Weir, $1,337.
John H. Tripler, Inc.—Travelers' Insurance Co., $183.
Same—Same, $407.
Co-operative League—So. Ducker & Co., $362.
Halstead Land and Development Co.—F. Hanley, $1,353.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Hallenbeck, Harry C.—W. H. Grosscup, June 15, 1913, $110.
Otto Singer Development Co. and Otto Singer —C. F. Keyes, July 29, 1913, $421.
Zanick, Nicholas—Rentiel Construction Co., Feb. 27, 1912, $102.
Antin, Henry J.—N. Gould, April 2, 1912, $313.
Somerville Realty Co. and Edward L. Somerville—M. Littwak, June 23, 1913, $142.
Same—Same, Oct. 30, 1912, $836.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Within a few months there will be in operation at the town of Palmyra, State of Minas Geraes, Brazil, a plant manufacturing carbide of calcium in quality equal to that produced in Europe, and under the most advantageous conditions, with abundant water power near the plant, capable of generating 4,500 horse power.

An Italian company recently organized at Milan, the Societa Italiana di Servizi Marittimi, has secured the concession to operate several new lines between Italian Adriatic ports and the Levant. The principal lines are those between Venice, Constantinople, and Dardanelles; the Venice, Constantinople and Batoum Line, which touches the Anatolian ports of the Black Sea, and the Venice, Smyrna, Alexandria, and Syrian Coast Line.

An agreement has been reached by the Employers' Association and the brass workers and metal mechanics in Birmingham by which wages have been increased by amounts ranging from 9d. (18 cents) to 2s 6d. (61 cents). The wages are for a week of fifty-four hours and affect about 4,000 men.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

A new imported gown model is one of tomato velvet trimmed with braid. It has a black fox collar and cuffs. A gold embroidered sash trimmed with lace completes the costume.

A wide-brimmed velvet hat, with a fairly high crown, trimmed with a bushy arrangement of Chinese osprey, is shown for the early Fall.

A lingerie dress, having the double-tiered skirt effect employing 27inch flouncings, is one of the new models shown by costumers. The dress has the Oriental trouser skirt, with tiny jet buttons extending from the lower tier to the feet. The ruffles about the neck and sleeves are of white net.

High lustre charmeuse is much in vogue in European fashion centres, and will, it is believed, supersede the dull-finished fabric here for Fall and Winter wear.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Government's St. Louis Fur Sale.

Fur merchants interviewed yesterday did not think that the Government auction of $160,000 worth of sealskins and silver fox skins in St. Louis this Fall would have any appreciable effect on this market. One of the largest importers said that the quantity of skins to be offered was insignificant. "The Government," he continued, "is making a serious error in not selling the skins in London, because the London auctions are attended by all large European and American dealers. Also, in selling sealskins at auction it has been the custom to grade them both as to size and quality, and to do this effectively requires experience. Placing sealskins for sale in St. Louis, in the hands of a concern that has had no experience in handling and grading such skins, cannot inspire confidence in buyers, and the goods will be sure to bring much lower prices than if they were offered in London, or even in this city. If the Government, deciding against London as an outlet for the furs, had chosen New York it would have been more logical, because 97½ per cent. of the dealers and manufacturers are located here. Concerning the offerings of silver fox, the quantity of that fur to be offered will also be too small to attract much attention."

***

Lofts Vacated in 38 Seconds.

The results of training in how to escape from a burning building quickly were evidenced yesterday in a Fourth Avenue loft structure, when, under the direction of Mrs. Sarah Christopher, 225 operatives in two undergarment factories averaged thirty-eight seconds in leaving the floors. About forty of those who "escaped" were forced to go down the same fire escape, about twenty from the third floor and the others from the sixth. While showing some nervousness, the women operatives came down the escape in good order, the greatest delay, which was only the matter of a few seconds, at the bottom platform, being due to the difficulty of some of the girls in getting a footing on the drop ladder. After the drill, Mrs. Christopher, who is engaged by the Cotton Garment Manufacturers' Association to instruct the operatives in the factories represented in that body, told a TIMES reporter that she had discovered lately a number of defective fire escapes in the downtown manufacturing district. Some of these, she said, were so weakened by corrosion that parts of them broke under the pressure of a hand.

***

For Exporters to South America.

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has issued a new bulletin containing the report of Commercial Agent F. J. Sheridan on the cost of transportation from the principal inland cities of the United States to principal inland points in Ecuador, Peru and Chile. The lighterage, transfer and other charges at the port of New York and at the South American ports are shown, together with the cost of marine insurance. Complete data relating to distances, consular fees and regulations and steamship rules, as well as tables of imports and exports, are included. Other tables give competitive rates from European ports and New York to South America. Copies of the bulletin may be procured from the Superintendent of Documents at the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., upon the payment of ten cents.

***

Raw Silk Prices Still Mounting.

There has been a further advance of raw silk prices at Yokohama, and quotations on Japanese silks are now about $25 a picul (133 pounds) higher than a week ago. Sales continue heavy, the total for the week reaching 5,400 bales.

There is great competition among buyers in the Canton market and prices are advancing rapidly. The unsettled political conditions are making business somewhat difficult. A rise in silver exchange at Shanghai has increased the lay-down cost in that market, and prices are rising in sympathy. Buying has improved materially in the New York market under the stimulating effect of the advance. Canton silks, which are especially wanted, have advanced 25 to 50 cents a pound in the last week.

***

Heliodore Like Golden Beryl.

Local dealers in precious stones yesterday reiterated the belief of the English merchants, told in a London cable to THE TIMES, that the better known gems had little to fear from the discovery in German East Africa of a new gem called heliodore. While the new gem has not yet appeared in this market because of its scarcity in the rough in Europe, reports from abroad say that it closely resembles the golden beryl, which at present retails in this country at $12 to $15 a carat. It is thought here that the color-changing faculties of the new stone are somewhat exaggerated. The action of the Kaiser in having the heliodore used in the jeweled cross he had made recently for the Empress was attributed more to his known policy of "boosting" German products than to the actual beauty of the new stone.

***

Lucky Purchasers Get Money Back

A merchant in an up-State town decided to liven things up a bit on the seventh anniversary of his start in the retail dry goods business. He announced in a local paper early last week that on Saturday many persons buying at his store would have the entire amount of their purchases returned, or could take additional goods up to that amount. The advertisement told nothing more concerning the scheme, but said that on the following Monday the names of those to benefit by the refund would be made public. His plan was simple. After closing the store Saturday night he went over his sales slips, and those on which the amounts were divisible by seven, the number of years he had been in business, were the ones on which the money was to be refunded. An interesting feature of the day was that only five of the slips recorded amounts thus divisible, and the merchant was obliged to pay back only $5.88.

INTEREST FOR TUBE BONDS.

Payment at Rate of 2% on New Adjustment Issue.

Directors of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company have declared $8.34 for interest on each $1,000 bond of the new adjustment income series, which is at the rate of 2 per cent. a year, for the five months ended June 30.

An earnings statement for the five months period, from February to June inclusive, shows gross revenue from all sources of $2,296,000, an increase of $76,000 over the corresponding period of last year. The net income available for bond interest was $1,108,000, of which $812,000 was required for interest on bonds prior to the incomes, leaving a balance of $296,000 for this issue.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Linens Gain Reduction, but Tax Is Upheld on Dress Goods.

Marshall Field & Co. were sustained yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers in a controversy over brown dress linens returned by the Collector at Chicago, at 45 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 332, act of 1909. The importers contended that the fabrics were in chief value of flax; contained more than 100 threads per square inch, and weighed less than 4½ ounces to a square yard, and gained a rate of 35 per cent. under Paragraph 357, as manufactures of flax.

M. Park Parker lost in an appeal objecting to Collector Mitchel's assessment on dress goods in the piece composed of cotton and silk. Duty was taken under Paragraph 321 of the present law, at the rate of 8 cents per square yard, and 30 per cent. ad valorem as fabrics in chief value of cotton. The importer alleged that silk predominated in the goods, and asked a tax of 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 399. An analysis by the Government chemist disproved this.

F. W. Woolworth & Co. won on lacquered metal cash boxes, assessed 4 cents a pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 193, act of 1909. Duty was claimed at 45 per cent., under Paragraph 199, as manufactures of metal.

Platinum parts of combustion apparatus for measuring heat imported by the American Express Company, gained free entry under Paragraph 653. The Collector had levied 45 per cent., under Paragraph 199.

FALK ESTATE TO CHILDREN.

Sons of Founder of Tobacco Company Inherit the Business.

The will of Moses Falk, President and founder of the Falk Tobacco Company, who died on Aug. 19, was filed for probate yesterday. It contained bequests of more than $113,000. All his interest in the tobacco business he gave in equal shares to his two sons, Albert and Arthur Falk, who received each a one-fourth part of the residuary estate. The holdings of the testator in the Falk Tobacco Company were estimated at $100,000.

Cash legacies of $20,000 were provided for each of his daughters, Mrs. Linda Ellis and Miss Olga Falk. In addition Miss Falk received the life income from a trust fund of $25,000 and her choice of the personal effects of her father, though she was directed to share these amicably with her sister. The daughters also received a one-fourth part each of the residuary estate.

CARLTON TERRACE
Broadway at 100th St., New York.
J. F. Pike, President.
The most beautifully decorated and best ventilated restaurant in New York.
Seating Capacity 1,000.
Prices Reasonable.
Cuisine Unexcelled.
CABARET

SLIPPER BUCKLES
A. & H. VEITH 622-624 BROADWAY

Black Panne Velour
Zucker & Josephy
715-717-719 B'way
Cor. Washington Place

The Proton Queen
GUARANTEED WATERPROOF CHIFFON VEIL
HYDEMAN & LASSNER
110-112 FIFTH AVE.
Sole Distributors
This Tag on Each Storm Queen Is
Your Guarantee of Satisfaction

The Weiss & Klau Co.
462-466 B'way, Cor. Grand St.
America's Leading TABLE OIL CLOTH and WINDOW SHADE HOUSE
We invite your attention.
Specials for Sales.

American Costume and Dress Co.,
Manufacturers of
Evening and Street COSTUMES.
116-118 WEST 29TH ST.

Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co.
LACE DEPT.
564 Broadway, Cor. Prince St.

MAX MANDEL
LACES
39 to 47 WEST 19th,
Headquarters for the cutting-up trade.

RIBBONS OF EXCELLENCE
At Prices that are Inviting
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY
Wholesale Only
Worth & Church Sts. New York

FRED'K HACKER & CO.
Laces and Embroideries
15 West 17th Street

HEADQUARTERS FOR HOSIERY & UNDERWEAR
TRUSO
HOSIERY
Kurzon
KNIT UNDERWEAR
Kurzon
GLOVES
FULL RANGE OF STYLES AT PRICES TO MEET KEENEST COMPETITION. Specials all This Week.
THE H.B.CLAFLIN CO.,
Manufacturers and Importers,
WORTH & CHURCH STS.
NEW YORK.
No Goods At Retail.

Hand Embroidered
Infants' Wear of latest special French designs manufactured for the trade ONLY. Inspection by buyers is respectfully invited.
ALEXE, NORTON CO.,
NEW YORK, 17 West 35th St.
PARIS, 8 Place de l'Opera.
Telephone: Greeley, 6441.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; M. G. Frazier, laces, neckwear; 72 Leonard.
Katz & Goldsmith, Braddock, Penn.; J. Adler, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.
Browning, King & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. R. Kloos, representing; Cooper Square.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. M. Powell, cloaks, suits; Gregorian.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss E. Bergh, suits; Miss Fiske, suits; Miss N. Graves, ladies' suits; 104 Worth.
Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; J. C. Weinman, dress goods, silks; 320 Church; Grand.
Wilkins Bros. Co., Des Moines, Iowa; W. G. Coe, domestics, rugs; 45 E. 17th; Latham.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; J. M. Goldenberg, cloaks, suits; 15 E. 28th.
Hermanson, L., Boston, Mass.; S. S. Jacobs, jobs ladies', misses' suits, serge, silk dresses, coats, waists; Room 71, 3 E 17th.
Klein Bros. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; E. M. Schlossman, serge dresses; 7 E. 20th.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. A. Cook, cloaks, suits; 6th Av. and 20th.
Clarke Bros., Scranton, Penn.; C. L. Kresky, dress goods, silks, linens, blankets, flannels; 26 E. 17th.
"Neustetter's," St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Weinheimer, basement dept; 18 W. 27th.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Pitman, corsets; 115 Worth.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. M. Hirsch, waists; 60 West 33d.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Hill, jewelry; 15 East 22d.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. Brethauer, laces, lace curtains; 104 Worth.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; W. F. Benson, stationery; 454 Broome.
Kennington, R. E., Jackson, Miss.; F. M. Hillerman, dress goods, silks; 320 Church.
Bunce, J. H., Co., Middletown, Conn.; C. W. Cramer, silks, dress goods; 75 Spring.
Wholesale Cloak House, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; M. Berkowitz, ladies', children's sweaters, knit goods; 8 West 22d.
McMahon, W. H., Philadelphia, Penn.; furniture, carpets; York.
Tuttle & Bryant Co., North Adams, Mass.; E. A. Bryant, dry goods; J. P. Maxon, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss Carlisle, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss Stockwell, fancy goods; Navarre.
Baird Co., Shrevesport, La.; A. W. Baird, dry goods; 220 5th Av.; Great Northern.
O'Connor, F. P., Co., Boston, Mass.; F. P. O'Connor, ready to wear; Great Northern.
Munger, H. G., Co., Herkimer, N. Y.; Miss Heffron, millinery; 320 Church.
Campbell, Pittsburgh, Penn.; C. C. Scott, laces, hdkfs., carpets; Wallick.
Polvogt, C. W., Co., Wilmington, N. C.; C. W. Polvogt, notions; Wallick.
Burkhardt Bros. & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. E. Burkhardt, hats, furnishing goods; 200 5th Av.; Hoffman House.
Glasgow Bros., Jackson, Mich.; A. S. Glasgow, men's, women's garments; Great Northern.
Stewart D. G, Co., Louisville, Ky.; G. H. Milliken, wash goods; 214 Church.
Segal & Bro., Superior, Wis.; J. Segal, ready-to-wear, notions, laces; 215 4th Av.; King Edward.
Buchanan & Young, Lancaster, Penn.; J. Buchanan, laces, millinery, women's, infants' wear; 104 5th Av.
Benkert, G., & Co., Piqua, Ohio; G. Benkert, millinery; 104 5th Av.
Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; Miss J. Houtaling, corsets; 2 Walker.
Drennen Co., Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. M. Bates, millinery; 17 W. 28th.
Ainsfeld, J., Co., Cleveland, Ohio; D. Sorg, cloaks; 15 E. 29th.
Lowenberg, L., Columbus, Ga.; dress goods; 40 E. 22d.
Kohn, Furchgott Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; W. J. Webb, dress goods, silks; 108 Worth.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; G. Freindlich, jewelry, novelties; 72 Leonard.
Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.; Miss K. Ford, skirts; 13 E. 22d.
New York Store, Phoenix, Arizona; A. Karrick, dry goods; 221 4th Av.
Johnson, Boyd & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Barnett, hosiery, gloves; Gregorian.
Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Russell, notions, toilet goods; 20 East 46th; Gregorian.
Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Michaels, furnishing goods; Marlborough.

SALESMAN with one of the largest lingerie waist houses wants side line of silk and lace waists for New York State, Pennsylvania, Baltimore, Washington; only live line considered. Box L 161 Times.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
ZUCK

THE BEST VALUES

The best values in standard bonds and stocks, from every point of view, are clearly shown in our new Booklet.

This Booklet has been prepared by our Statistical Department after the most thorough investigation and analysis of leading securities, and in response to a great many requests for our opinions on this subject.

We believe it will prove of great value to every investor.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

First Mortgage 5% Railroad Bond
Issued at rate of only $20,000 Per Mile.

The road enjoys diversified traffic and shows steadily increasing earnings.

Price 93 and Int. Yielding 5½%.
Write for detailed Circular "W"

Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

MUNICIPAL BONDS
Yielding
5% to 6%

The state of the investment market permits the careful and prudent investor to obtain safe bonds of large municipalities yielding a comparatively high return.

Special list on request.

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York 115 Broadway Chicago First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Short Time Notes
paying 6½%

Convertible into long time first mortgage guaranteed bonds on a
5¾% basis
Particulars on request

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St., New York

Popular Securities
Equipment Trust Notes

These securities are safe, yield a good income return—especially at the present low prices—command a ready market, and mature at periods of from six months to fifteen years.

These characteristics make Equipment Trust Notes excellent investments for banks, insurance companies, and business houses as well as for conservative individual investors.

Our present list comprises the most attractive issues we have ever offered. On request, we will send circular E. T. N. No. 10.

Knauth, Nachod & Kühne
INTERNATIONAL BANKERS
New York - Leipzig

Real First Mortgage BONDS
on established properties, protected by ample security and earnings, to net from
5½% to 6%
Information on request

Hornblower & Weeks
42 Broadway, New York
Boston Chicago Detroit

WANTED
Hercules Powder Co. Stock & Bonds
Atlas Powder Co. Stock & Bonds
San Sen Chiclet Stock
Royal Baking Powder Co. Pref. Stock
Babcock & Wilcox
Brooklyn City R. R. Stock
Bankers Trust Co.
Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7885-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

W. N. COLER & CO.,
BANKERS,
Established 1870.
43 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
NEW YORK CITY and other high grade municipal bonds.
Special circulars on request.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rise Vigorously on Better Mexican Outlook—Effect of Easier Money.

Proof was afforded yesterday that the Mexican situation had been putting much restraint upon the market, which prevented the due reflection of other factors which were helpful to prices, notably the steady improvement which has been under way in the money market and in the demand for investment securities. The Mexican situation was by no means cleared up yesterday, but the tension between the two countries appears to have been greatly lessened, and the latest incidents in our relations with that country were regarded in the financial district as pointing to the eventual withdrawal of Gen. Huerta. The suggestion in the second Mexican note that Gen. Huerta could not be a candidate at the election in October, and the return of Mr. Lind to Mexico City served to strengthen the view expressed in high banking circles the previous day that Mexico would eventually yield to the demands which have been made by this Government. Although not cleared of uncertainty, the Mexican situation was thus assuming yesterday a sufficiently hopeful aspect to relieve the market of anxiety concerning it. The market was thus left free to respond to the factors to which favorable import was attached. The up-swing in prices, moreover, was accelerated by the retreat of a short interest, which had counted upon a less favorable turn of events in regard to Mexico.

The improvement in prices was substantial. The net gains amounted, in a number of leading stocks, to 2 points or more. The general level of quotations was carried to within a small fraction of the high point of the month, which was reached on Aug. 13, and since which time prices have been decidedly irregular, although maintaining generally a firm undertone. The underlying influence in yesterday's advance was no doubt the bettered position of the money market and the recent improvement in the demand for bonds, showing a strengthening investment position. But there were other helpful factors. This week's better advices regarding the steel trade and the further hardening of the price of copper each found special reflection in yesterday's rise on the Stock Exchange. Trade advices in general have contained so much that has been encouraging that these specific instances of improving tendencies carry weight in forming a judgment regarding the business situation as a whole. And this may fairly be said without ignoring the fact that the increase in the volume of new orders in the steel trade has come about as a result of some concessions in prices. Those concessions do not appear to have been very large, and that they nevertheless have called out increased business indicates, it would seem, a very considerable degree of confidence on the part of consumers.

Very closely associated with the betterment in the money and investment markets is the promised signal success of the Union Pacific offering of Southern Pacific. On the basis of the conditions which prevailed yesterday it was believed that the Union Pacific stockholders, or those who have purchased their subscription rights, will take up all but a very small percentage of the $88,000,000 of Southern Pacific certificates. The probabilities were, granting equally favorable conditions prevail until next Tuesday when the subscription period ends, that the underwriting syndicate would be called upon to take up less than 10 per cent., possibly as little as 5 per cent. of the total offering. These figures are not given on authority, but they were regarded as fairly reflecting the probabilities of the case as they presented themselves yesterday. There were reports that 70 per cent. of the total offering of Southern Pacific certificates had already been taken up, but these reports very evidently were unfounded. The larger payments will very naturally not be made until the last day, for to make them much ahead of time would involve a loss in interest. At the same time what may be called the advance subscriptions have been very large, and a noteworthy feature of these subscriptions is that they are being paid for in full instead of in installments. The Union Pacific's offer makes the form of payment optional. Southern Pacific was one of the stocks which was conspicuous for its strength. It sells ex-dividend of 1½ per cent. today, and the certificates now carry three full quarterly dividends, or a total of 4½ per cent. If the success of this Southern Pacific offer proves as great as was indicated yesterday it will be a noteworthy happening. The actual sale of so large a block of stock will very naturally be regarded as further proof that the demand for investments has lately greatly expanded.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. The renewal rate was 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty days, 4¼@4¾ per cent. for ninety days, 4¾@5 per cent. for four months, 5@5¼ for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $258,820,279; balances, $15,780,270; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,649,593.

The local banks have lost $10,297,000 on their Sub-Treasury transactions since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3½@3⅝ per cent. for short bills and 3 11-16@3¾ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3¾ per cent., and Berlin, 4⅞ per cent. Money was 3@3½ per cent. in Berlin and 2½ per cent. in London.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 44 pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 24 centimes.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, high, $4.8650; low, $4.8635; last, $4.8640; demand, high, $4.8610; low, $4.86; last, $4.86.

Paris—Cable, 5.18¾ less 1-64; check, 5.18⅝ less 3-32.

Berlin—Cable, 90 3-16 less 1-64; check, 90 7-16 plus 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅝ less 1-32; check, 5.20.

Holland—Cable, 40.10; check, 40.06.

Belgium—Cable, 5.21¼ less 3-32; check, 5.21⅞ less 3-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8280; ninety days, $4.8110.

London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.82⅝; ninety days, $4.80⅞.

Paris—Bankers', sixty days, 5.22½ less 1-32; ninety days, 5.24⅝.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.23⅛; ninety days, 5.24⅝ less 1-16.

Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94 9-16; ninety days, 94.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 3-16; ninety days, 93 13-16 less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 5c discount; St. Paul, par; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 62½c discount.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Money for Canada.

The engagement of $1,000,000 gold for export to Canada was announced yesterday. Considering the magnitude of the trade dealings between the United States and Canada, the small annual totals of the gold exported to the Dominion is remarkable. A large amount of money belonging to Canadian institutions is usually on deposit in this city for call money loans, and when it is necessary to strengthen bank reserves so much of the money as is needed is withdrawn, but the balance of trade between the two countries is largely in favor of the United States, so that the natural direction of a gold movement would be toward this centre. However, Canada has credits abroad resulting from the sale of securities, and pays most of her obligations to this country by selling foreign exchange here. Several Canadian bankers said yesterday that they saw no particular significance in the shipment. The money for crop moving purposes is not in demand as early as this, the real need usually making itself felt in the latter half of September.

***

Quick Rally in Rights.

Southern Pacific stock and the Southern Pacific certificates both advanced 1⅝ in yesterday's market, while Union Pacific closed the session with a gain of 2¼ points. The rights accompanying Union Pacific shares, entitling the holders to purchase the Southern Pacific stock held by the Central Trust Company, expire next Tuesday. The strength of Southern Pacific, and the discovery that a larger proportion of the rights will be exercised by stockholders than had been expected a few days ago brought about a quick advance in the rights yesterday. Opening at 15 cents they soon sold up to 58 cents, and closed within 3 cents of that price. The day's sales were estimated at 150,000 rights.

***

Southern Pacific in July.

Both Union Pacific and Southern Pacific had such a big month in July of last year that it was hardly to be expected that revenues for the first month of the new fiscal year just opened would show much improvement, but the loss in net earnings of both companies came as an unpleasant shock. With a gain of $4,400 in gross, Union's net for July, 1913, decreased by $673,000. The Southern Pacific reported yesterday gross revenues for July of $11,761,000, which is $1,000 less than for the corresponding month of last year, and net earnings of $3,417,000, a decrease of $786,000. The separation of the two roads cannot be held responsible for all of the increase in operating costs, but as explained in Union's statement for July the dissolution of the merger has added to the expenses to considerable extent. The Southern Pacific's decrease is at the rate of $9,400,000 per annum. In 1912 the company earned $5,338,000 more than it needed for the payment of 6 per cent. dividends.

***

Rates Decline for Short Term Paper.

The discount rate for short term commercial paper of the first grade has been reduced to 5½ and 5¾ per cent. in the last few days, brokers said yesterday, but the banks still refuse to buy bills running over the year on a less than 6 per cent. basis. Commercial paper dealers who have studied money and mercantile conditions faithfully predict that the present free movement of bills will continue along well into the Fall months. Further than that they refuse to peer into the future. Reports from interior banks and correspondents of local houses go to show that general business has improved to a moderate extent during August, as compared with July, while money has eased perceptibly at the leading centres. Brokers hesitate to prophecy as to the demand for paper in the Winter because they cannot decide yet what money is going to do after awhile, especially when those funds put out by Mr. McAdoo for crop needs return to the Treasury. They point to the fact that bankers are steadily holding high the rate for over- the-year paper as an indication that the banks are still cautious in their disposition of money and credit.

***

A Pleasant Day for the Bulls.

At times yesterday the stock market became as dull as in the dullest sessions of the year, but, unlike many exceedingly quiet periods of other days, prices showed no disposition to fall of their own weight. The market was active and strong at the start, and vigorously strong again in closing transactions. The bulls had nothing to complain about in any part of the day's business, for whenever prices showed a tendency to sag, buying immediately became a little better than the selling, and if the product was not a further rise above the former level, a stiffening occurred which displayed the undertone of the session to good advantage. The gossip of commission houses was confined almost exclusively to the Mexican problem, with only scant reference to the continued strength of cotton and the position of corn prices. Bullish traders said confidently that cotton and the crops had been discounted as stock market factors, but that the gradual clearing away of troubles in Mexico ought to act favorably on prices for some time. When it was pointed out to them that international difficulties have frequently been discounted more quickly than adverse crop news, they considered the fact, but did not lose any of their enthusiasm.

***

The Calumet & Hecla Dividend.

The declaration of no more than $8 a share as the September dividend of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company was not looked upon in copper mining circles as a direct reflection of the strike at the company's mines, even though the two previous payments of the year were $10 a share each. In 1911 the company distributed only $24 to each share, a figure which will be surpassed for 1913 with the coming payment, and there is still another quarter to be considered. Back in 1908, the year after copper reached its top price, shareholders were paid $20, and in 1909 and 1910 $27 and $29, respectively.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Tobacco Stocks Active Feature of Curb Trading, with Close Near Day's High.

Trading in Curb stocks yesterday was principally centred in the tobacco issues. United Cigar Stores and British-American tobacco were active and showed net gains for the day of 1⅝ and ⅞ respectively. Copper stocks were fractionally higher.

***

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Anglo-Am. O.	19½	20	19½	20
6,000	Br.-Am. Tob..	23⅞	24⅜	23⅞	24⅜
25	Con. Rub. T.	29½	29½	29½	29½
400	M. of A., new	5½	5½	5½	5½
150	P. Sm. & R.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
300	Tob. Prod. pf.	92	92	92	92
3,000	U. C. S. Co. of Am. ..	94	94⅜	93½	94½
250	U. S. L. & H.	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
35	Willys O'land	63¾	64	63⅝	64

MINING STOCKS.

500	Ariz. Belmont	20	20	20	20
500	*Beaver Con..	26	26	26	26
1,400	*Big Four ...	34	34	33	33
300	Braden Cop..	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
800	Buf. Mines...	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Butte-N. Y ..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,800	Can. G. S. ..	22	23	22	23
1,500	*Dia. Bl. Bu.	3	3	3	3
400	El Paso Con..	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
75	First Nat	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
400	G'field Cons..	1 9-16	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
10,000	Gold Hill	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
500	Gre.-Can., new	34	35	34	35
2,000	Kerr Lake...	3 9-16	3 9-16	3 9-16	3 9-16
100	La R. Con...	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16
150	Mines of Am.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	*Nev. Hills..	84	84	84	84
100	Ohio Copper..	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	Tonopah Ext.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
4,500	*Tonopah Mer	72	72	71	71
200	Tri-Bullion...	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
300	Tuo. Copper..	⅞	¾	⅞	¾
5,000	*Wst. S. M..	17	18	17	18

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANY.

5,000	W. E. Ext...	8	8	7	7

BOND.

$5,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛

*Sells cents per share.

***

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Aug. 28. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 27. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	147	151	147	151
Am. Writing Paper..	1	1½	1	1½
Bay State Gas.....	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	116	118	116	118
Borden's Cond. M. pf.	104	106	104	106
Burns Bros. com....	45	50	45	50
Burns Bros. pf.....	92	100	92	100
Cluett-Peabody	55	60	55	60
Cluett-Peabody pf....	95	100	95	100
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	88	100	88	100
Emerson-Brantingham	26	32	25	28½
Emerson-Brant. pf...	80	85	76	85
Havana Tobacco....	2½	4	2½	4
Havana Tobacco pf..	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil.....	16	18	16	18
Houston Oil pf.....	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber Tr. ctfs.	8	10	8	10
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	195	210	195	210
Manhattan Transit...	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Maxwell Motors com.	4	4½	4	4½
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	30	34	30	34
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	8½	10	8½	10
Myers Gas Gener....	6½	7½	6½	7½
National Sugar.....	90	93	90	93
N. Y. Transportation.	3	5	3	5
Oil Fields of Mex..	½	1¼	½	1¼
Otis Elevator.....	76	79	76	79
Otis Elevator pf....	97	100	97	100
R. J. Reynolds.....	240	260	240	260
Stand. Oil of N. J..	374	376	373	374
Tobacco Products....	100	120	100	120
U. C. S. C. of A. pf.	112	120	113	117
U. S. Light & H pf..	40	50	40	50
Willys Overland pf..	86	92	86	92

MINING STOCKS.

Alaska Gold Mines...	18⅝	19	18½	18½
B. & Cop. Copper	2¼	2½	2¼	2⅜
C. O. D. Con.....	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
Cons. Ariz. Smelting.	⅝	5-16	⅝	5-16
Davis-Daly Copper..	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2
Diamond Field Daisy	2	3	2	3
Florence	22	25	23	25
Giroux Mining.....	1¼	1⅝	1	1⅜
Goldfield Midway ...	3	5	3	5
Greene-Cananea	6¾	7	6¾	7
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah....	1 3-16	1⅜	1¼	1½
Jumbo Extension....	12	13	12	12½
Mason Valley.....	6	7	6	7
McKinley-Darragh ..1	11-16	1¾	1 11-16	1¾
Nipissing Mines Co..	8⅞	9	8⅝	9
North Butte Dev....	5-16	7-16	5-16	5-16
Pacific Smelters	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
South Utah M. & S..	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Stewart	1 9-16	1 11-16	1 9-16	1⅝
Tonopah Mining.....	4⅝	5	4⅝	4⅞
Tularosa	⅜	½	⅜	½
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
United Copper pf....	3	5	2½	5
West End Con.....	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16
Yukon Gold Mines..	2	2¼	2	2¼

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

New Jersey Mines Co.	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s....	137	140	137	140
B. R. T. 5% notes...	96⅛	96⅝	96⅛	96⅜
Chi. Elevated 5s....	95	95½	93	95½
Havana Tobacco 5s..	50	60	50	60
Mason Valley 6s....	80	90	80	90
N. Y. City 4¼s, 1960.	96⅛	..	96⅛	..
Western Pacific 5s ..	79	81	79	81

*Sells cents per share.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil.....	19¾	20½	19½	20½
Atlantic Refining....	635	645	630	640
Borne-Scrymser	280	295	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line...	154	157	154	157
Chesebrough Mfg. ...	650	660	650	660
Colonial Oil.....	105	120	110	125
Continental Oil.....	190	196	190	194
Crescent Pipe Line...	57	60	57	60
Cumberland Pipe Line	77	77	72	77
Eureka Pipe Line....	338	343	330	343
Galena-Signal Oil....	138	144	140	145
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	177	181	180	184
Indiana Pipe Lines...	118	121	118	121
National Transit....	40	41½	42	..
New York Transit...	313	318	313	318
Northern Pipe Line..	98	101	98	101
Ohio Oil.....	128	130	126	128
Prairie Oil & Gas...	344	346	344	346
Solar Refining.....	218	225	195	205
Southern Pipe Line..	229	233	228	233
South Penn. Oil....	203	206	200	205
S. W. Penn. Pipe L..	145	150	145	150
Standard Oil (Cal)..	184	186	183	185
Standard Oil (Ind.)..	340	343	339	342
Standard Oil (Kan.).	380	390	370	380
Standard Oil (Ky.)..	420	430	420	430
Standard Oil (Neb.)..	295	305	297	301
Standard Oil (N. J.).	375	378	374	376
Standard Oil (N. Y.).	154	156	152	153
Standard Oil (Ohio).	279	289	278	283
Swan & Finch.....	215	220	200	208
Union Tank Line....	75	77	75	77
Vacuum Oil.....	171	174	168	174
Washington Oil.....	29	31	29	31
Waters-Pierce Oil..	2200	..	2200	..

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	348	355
American Light & Traction pf	104	107
Adirondack Electric Power	12	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf	45	49
American Gas & Electric	76	78
American Gas & Electric pf	45	47
American Power & Light	65	*68
American Power & Light pf	76	79
American Public Utilities	49	52
American Public Utilities pf	72	76
Cities Service	73	76
Cities Service pf	71	74
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	58	60
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	78	80
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	90	94
Electric Bond Deposit pf	65	70
Empire District Electric 5s	80	85
Empire District Electric pf	70	80
Federal Light & Traction	27	30
Federal Light & Traction pf	70	76
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.	29	31
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf	70	74
Gas & Electric Securities	95	100
Gas & Electric Securities pf	80	92
Lincoln Gas & Electric	28	42
Montana Power Co.	40	42
Montana Power Co. pf	96	98
Northern Ontario L. & P.	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	62	72
Northern States Power	15	18
Northern States Power pf	72	74
Ozark Power & Water Co.	40	50
Pacific Gas & Electric	39½	40½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	87	90
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	20	22
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	72	75
Southern California Edison	80½	*82
Southern California Edison pf	90	94
Standard Gas & Electric	8	10
Standard Gas & Electric pf	34	36
Tennessee Ry., L. & P.	16	17½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	70	72
United Light & Rys.	76	78
United Light & Rys 1st pf	74	76
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	68	70
Utah Securities	16	18
Utilities Improvement	48	48
Utilities Improvement pf	68	72
Western Power	14½	16½
Western Power pf	44½	46½

*Ex dividend.

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.00	Comb. Fraction..	.04
Jim Butler	.58	D'field Daisy..	.02
McNamara	.12	D'field Bl. B....	.02
Midway	.46	Florence	.22
Mizpah Exten...	.40	G'field Con. M..	1.62½
Montana	1.10	G'field Merger..	.12
North Star.....	.75	Great Bend.....	.02
Rescue Eula	.16	Jumbo Exten....	.12
Tonopah Merger.	.70	Lone Star	.01
West End	1.27½	Silver Pick	.03
		Nevada Hills	.80
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain.	.44
Atlanta	.15	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.01	Manhattan Con.	.05
C. O. D.....	.03	Man. Big Four..	.32

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	3½	6	Jackpot ...	4⅜	5¼
Elkton ...	57	57½	McKinney..	60¼	62
El Paso...	310	320	Old Gold...	2⅜	3
Findlay ..	2	3	Portland...	95⅜	96
Gold Dol..	6⅜	7	Vindicator.	85¼	90
Isabella ..	11	11¼	R. H. V..	5½	6

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stockholders of the Colonial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago have voted to increase the capital stock from $600,000 to $1,000,000.

The American Waterworks and Guarantee Company on Sept. 1 will pay the usual semi-annual interest on bonds of all its subsidiaries which have interest coupons maturing on that date.

Nicholas F. Brady, President of the New York Edison Company, has been elected a Trustee of the Consolidated Gas Company to succeed his father, the late Anthony N. Brady.

Holders of Indian Refining Company second mortgage 7 per cent. notes may now exchange their temporary certificates for definitives at the Guaranty Trust Company.

On Sept. 1 Berthold Hollander will assume the managership of the Fourth Avenue Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank.

The Stock Exchange seat of Philip T. Brown has been posted for transfer to Percy L. Hance.

Effective Sept. 1, W. S. Martin has been appointed General Manager of the Denver & Rio Grande, with headquarters at Denver.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.01
Alpha Con.....	.01	Justice	.02
Andes	.03	Mexican	1.10
Belcher	.24	Occidental Con....	.70
Best & Belcher..	.06	Ophir	.25
Challenge Con....	.07	Overman	.35
Chollar	.01	Savage	.11
Confidence	.10	Sierra Nevada....	.06
Con. Cal. & Va...	.10	Union Con.....	.11
Crown Point	.20	Utah Con.....	.03
Gould & Curry....	.03	Yellow Jacket	.12
Hale & Norcross..	.07		

OUT OF TOWN STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Amalgamated Cop..	75¼	74⅝	75¼
100	Am. Can	35½	35½	35½
275	Am. Ice	25	24½	25
5	Cities Co. pf....	65	65	65
30	Am. Railways	38¼	38¼	38¼
50	Am. Smelting	67½	67⅛	67½
50	Cambria Steel	46½	46⅛	46½
100	Baldwin Loco	45¼	45¼	45¼
100	General Asphalt....	36	36	36
10	General Asphalt pf.	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜
200	Keystone Tel. pf...	48½	48½	48½
100	Interboro Met	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
100	Interboro Met. pf....	63¾	63¾	63¾
100	Lake Superior	26½	26½	26½
3	Lehigh Nav.	85¼	85¼	85¼
12	Lehigh Nav. ctfs...	86	85	86
230	Lehigh Valley.....77	13-16	77⅜	77 13-16
94	Penn. R. R.	56½	56⅜	56 7-16
2	P. R. R. r. $15 paid.	21¼	21¼	21¼
955	Phila. Electric	22½	22	22½
955	Phila. R. T. ctfs...	23½	22½	23⅛
7	Phila. Traction.....	82½	82½	82½
808	Reading 81	5-16	81	81 5-16
100	Reading 1st pf.....	41½	41½	41½
160	Southern Pacific...	91⅜	90⅝	91⅜
10	Southern Railway...	25½	25½	25⅜
240	Tonopah Belmont..	7⅛	7 1-16	7 1-16
220	Tonopah Mining....	4¾	4⅝	4¾
20	Union Pacific.....	154½	154¼	154½
14,727	U. S. Steel.....	65	63½	64½
500	Utah Copper.....	52½	52	52½
85	Westmo'd Coal war.	6¼	6	6¼

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. Gas & Elec. 5s.	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞
2,000	Bald. Loco. 1st 5s.	103¼	103¼	103¼
4,000	Equitable Illum. 5s.	104¼	104¼	104¼
1,000	Lake Sup. Income 5s	79	79	79
1,000	Leh. Val. gen. con. 4s. coupon	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
1,000	Phila. Co. con. 5s...	88½	88½	88½
2,000	Phila. Elec. 4s.....	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
8,000	United Ry. Inv. 5s.	74	74	74

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	Con. Coal	94½	94½	94½
110	Con. Power	110½	109⅞	113½
92	Con. Power pf.....	111	111	114
202	United Ry. & Elec..	27½	27	27½

BONDS.

$1,000	Anacostia & Pot. 5s.	98¼	98¼	98¼
4,000	Arundel S. & G. 6s.	98½	98	98½
10,000	City Balt. 4s, '61..	93½	93½	93½
5,000	G. R. & S. Brew. 4s.	43½	43½	43½
1,000	Ga. Sou. & Fla. 5s.	102	102	102
1,000	M. V.-W. Co. D. 5s.	68½	68½	68¾
7,000	Norfolk Ry. 5s.....	97¾	97¾	97¾
5,000	Pen. Wat. & P. 5s.	90¼	90¼	90¼
5,000	United Ry. & E. 4s.	83	83	83
800	Un. R. & E. fdg. 5s.	87¼	86½	87⅛
2,000	Un. R. & E. inc. 4s.	63½	63⅜	63⅝
2,000	Wash., B. & A. 5s	84	84	84

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
310	Alaska Gold	19	18⅝	18⅝
10	Algomah	1¼	1¼	1¼
70	Allouez	38½	36	36
1,935	Amalgamated	75¾	74	75¾
50	American Zinc	21¼	21¼	21¼
200	Anaconda	37¼	37⅛	37¼
100	Arizona Com'l	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
113	Boston & Corbin....	94c	85c	85c
300	Butte & Balaklala..	2	2	2
1,821	Butte & Superior...	29¾	28	29¾
348	Calumet & Arizona.	64¼	63	64¼
46	Calumet & Hecla....	410	405	407
380	Chino	41½	40½	40½
85	Copper Range	40⅜	39½	39½
30	Daly-West	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
10	East Butte	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
40	Franklin

Bargains in Bonds

Prices of standard bonds of all classes are well below the average in any year since the great depression of 1893.

It is a time for bargains in bonds and for careful, discriminating buying.

We offer the services of a house which has no securities of its own for sale, but will serve its clients with critical judgment and careful analysis of all stocks and bonds recommended for purchase.

C. M. KEYS
35 Nassau Street New York

WRITE TO US FOR FIGURES SHOWING:

Annual returns and present value of investments made ten or more years ago—

1902 Surplus and Reserve $22,035
1913 " " " $933,868

ASK FOR CIRCULAR "E"

New York Realty Owners
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Invites Enquiries in Regard to Every Description of Banking Business in

London, Eng., Branch, 2 Bank Building, Princes St., E. C.

Canada AND THE West Indies

NEW YORK AGENCY, Cor. William and Cedar Sts.

Total assets.....$177,121,952.05

6½% Income for Five Years.

Principal secured by assets valued at about $20,000,000 or five times the amount of the mortgage debt.

Particulars on request.

White & Co.
BANKERS.
London: New York
57 Old Broad St. 30 Pine Street. Tel. 602 John.

Outside Securities Department
Hale & Kilburn
Standard Chain
United Light & Rys.
Solvay Process
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St., New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS and REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES
To Net 6 to 7%
For information send for Hord's Investment Guide.
W. D. HORD CO., INC.,
32 Broadway, New York.

H. M. Byllesby & Co.
Incorporated
Chicago: Insurance Exchange Bldg.
New York: Trinity Bldg.
Purchase, Finance, Construct, and Operate Electric Light, Gas, Street Railway, and Water Power Properties.
Examination and Reports.
Utility Securities Bought and Sold.

Standard Oil
Issues
Dealt In
Lown & Ross
26 Wall St. Phone Rector 1608

Kelly-Springfield Tires
controlled by
CONS. RUBBER TIRE CO.
Wanted offering of these securities.
GEO. V. COX
Tel. 5215 Rector. 20 Broad St., N. Y.

Wanted
New Jersey Municipals
Outwater & Wells
18 Exchange Place. Tel. 179 Jersey City.
Jersey City, N. J.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Bingham & Garf'd R. R. 6s, 1920
Consumers Power 5s, 1929
Mississippi River Power 5s, 1951
GWYNNE BROTHERS
PUBLIC UTILITY & INACTIVE Securities
38 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 3232 Broad.

FOR SALE
Ellz., Plain. & Cent. Jersey 5s
Hoboken Land & Imp't. 5s
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
Phone 6037 10-12 Broadway, N. Y.
Broad.

Am. Wat. Wks. & Guar. Co. Com. & Pfd.
Burns Bros. Com.
United Coal Co. Common
W. Penn. Tr. & Wat. Wks. Com. & Pfd.
U. S. Finishing Com. & Pfd.
K. P. EMMONS
111 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 8887 Rector.

WANTED
Inter. Education. Pub. Pfd.
Dayton Power & Ltg. Pfd.
U. S. Finishing Com.
Am. W'works & Guar. Com. & Pfd.
HOTCHKIN & CO.
34 Pine St., New York 53 State St., Boston, Mass.
Phones 3580-1 John Private Phone to Boston

The Preferred Stock of the
American Public Utilities Co.
Will net nearly 8%
at present Market Price
Dividends Paid Quarterly.
Write for Earnings Statement.
Kelsey, Brewer & Co.,
Mich. Trust Bldg., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Public Utility Securities Yielding Over 6%
Circular on Request
Meikleham & Dinsmore
437 Chestnut St. 25 Broad St. 33 Congress St.
Philadelphia New York Boston

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 28, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales, Aug. 28, 1913	390,188
Same day last year	244,496
Total year to date	56,996,605
Same period last year	85,382,757
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	71.22 +.83
Same day last year	83.41 —.22

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	63.09
Same period last year	84.65	75.24

	—Call Money.—			—Sterling Exchange.—		
	High.	Low.	Ren'al.	High.	Low.	Close.
Aug. 28, 1913	2½	2¼	2⅝	$4.8610	$4.86	$4.86
Same day last year	3¼	2⅝	3	4.8725	4.8720	4.8725
Range year to date	7	1	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r	5	1¾	....	4.8785	4.8630	...

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
7	7½	500	A.-C. tr. rcts.5th pd	7	7	7	7	— ½
16	19	300	A.C.pf.tr.rcts.5th pd	16	16	16	16	— ½
75⅝	75¾	37,300	Amalgamated Cop	74¼	75⅞	74¼	75¾	+2⅛
44	44¾	600	Am. Agricul. Chem	44¼	44¼	43¾	44	−1½
26⅞	27¼	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	26½	27¼	26½	27¼	+1
35¼	35⅞	10,810	Am. Can	34⅝	35¼	34⅝	35¼	+1
96½	97	700	Am. Can pf	96¾	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞	+ ⅛
46	46½	200	Am. Car & Fdry	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	− ¼
63½	64¾	100	Am. Cities pf	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	− ⅛
43¾	44½	300	Am. Cotton Oil	44	44	44	44	− ½
123	125	250	Am. Express	125	125	125	125	+1
4	4¼	100	Am. Hide & Leather	4	4	4	4	...
24¼	24½	7,135	Am. Ice Securities	24¾	25⅜	24¾	25¾	+1¼
10⅝	10⅞	1,000	Am. Linseed	10	10½	10	10¾	+ ¼
26	27	200	Am. Linseed pf	27	27	27	27	+2
35¾	36	2,200	Am. Locomotive	35⅝	36	35⅝	36	+ ⅛
50	50½	100	Am. Malt pf	49½	49½	49½	49½	− ⅛
68	68½	3,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	67⅞	68⅜	67⅞	68⅛	+ ⅛
100¼	102	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	+2½
110⅜	111	300	Am. Sugar Ref	110⅜	111	110⅜	110⅞	+ ⅜
130⅜	130⅝	100	Am. Teleph. & Tel	130¼	130¼	130¼	130¼	+ ⅛
236½	237½	700	Am. Tobacco	234	236¾	234	236⅜	+5¾
37⅛	37½	1,900	Anaconda Cop. Co	36½	37½	36½	37½	+1
96¼	96½	2,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	95⅝	96½	95⅝	96⅜	+1¼
96⅜	96¾	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	96½	96¾	96½	96¾	+ ⅛
121½	122	400	Atlantic Coast Line	122	122	122	122	+1½
45⅜	46	200	Baldwin Loco	45¾	47⅜	45¾	45¾	+ ⅜
96⅛	96¾	400	Baltimore & Ohio	96	96¾	96	96¼	+ ⅛
...	...	1	Bank of Commerce	175	175	175	175	+ ⅛
55	55¼	500	Bethlehem Steel	54	55	54	55	+1
72	74	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	73	73	73	73	+1
89⅝	89¾	900	Brook. Rapid Tran	89½	89⅝	89⅜	89⅝	+ ⅛
8⅞	8¾	500	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	8	8⅝	8	8½	+⅛
21¾	21⅞	200	California Petrol'm	21½	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	+ ⅛
220⅜	221	3,800	Canadian Pacific	219½	221	219½	221	+2⅛
24	24¼	1,610	Central Leather Co	23⅝	24¼	23⅝	24	+ ⅛
94	94¼	700	Cent. Leather Co.pf	94	94¼	94	94	+ ⅛
59⅞	60	1,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	59¼	60⅛	59¼	59⅞	+ ⅛
29½	30	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf	29	29	29	29	...
107¼	107½	3,250	Chi., Mil. & St. P	106⅞	107⅝	106⅝	107½	+ ⅜
132⅜	132	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	132⅜	132⅜	132⅜	132⅜	+ ⅜
130	131	100	Chi. & Northwest'n	130⅜	130⅜	130⅜	130¾	+ ⅜
41¼	41⅝	7,700	Chino Copper	40⅝	41⅝	40⅝	41⅝	+ ⅛
...	90	125	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	75	75	75	75	−15
32	32½	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	31½	32	31½	32	+ ¼
28½	30	100	Colorado & South'n	29	29	29	29	+ ¼
131½	132¼	100	Consolidated Gas	132	132	132	132	+2
...	2		Corn Exchange B'k	310	310	310	310	+1
11	11¼	2,500	Corn Products Ref	11¼	11¾	10⅞	11½	...
94⅞	96¼	123	Deere & Co. pf	94⅞	95	94⅞	95	...
159	160½	100	Del. & Hudson x d	159	159	159	159	+1½
20½	21	100	Den. & Rio Grande	20	20	20	20	−1¼
33	34	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	33½	33½	33½	33½	...
13¾	14	100	Distillers' Securities	14	14	14	14	...
29	29¼	2,800	Erie	28⅝	29¼	28½	29¼	+ ¾
46¾	47¼	100	Erie 1st pf	47	47	47	47	+ ⅝
47	47½	200	Federal M. & S. pf	40½	41	40½	41	+ ⅝
146	147	500	General Electric	143⅞	146	143⅞	146	+ ¾
37	37⅜	400	General Motors	36	37½	36	37¼	+1¾
28¾	28⅞	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	28⅝	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
127⅜	128¼	400	Great Northern pf	127¾	128	127¾	128	+1
35¼	36	200	G. N. certs.ore prop	35	35½	35	35½	+ ⅛
46½	47	400	Guggenheim Explor	46½	46½	46½	46½	+ ½
10⅛	...	10	Homestake Mining	107	107	107	107	...
107½	109	600	Illinois Central	108½	109	108½	108⅞	+2⅜
15⅞	15¾	2,200	Inspiration Copper	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
16½	16⅜	2,800	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	16⅜	16½	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
63⅞	63⅞	5,400	Inter.-Met. pf	63	63⅞	63	63⅝	+1½
37	37½	100	Int. Paper pf	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	− ⅜
26	33	100	Int. Steam Pump pf	27	27	26	26	...
25¾	26	100	Kansas City South.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅜
59	60	100	Kan. City South. pf	60	60	60	60	+1
7	9	100	Keokuk & Des Mo	7	7	7	7	− ¼
7	9	100	Lake Erie & West	7½	7½	7½	7½	−2
155½	155¾	4,400	Lehigh Valley	155	156	155	155¾	+1⅝
135½	136	300	Louisville & Nash	135⅛	135½	135⅛	135½	+ ¾
66	69½	100	Mackay Cos. pf	67	67	67	67	...
59	59½	500	Mexican Petrol'm	59	59¼	59	59¼	+2¼
23	23⅛	710	Miami Copper	23	23	23	23	...
134½	135	350	M., St. P. & S. S. M	134⅛	134⅞	134⅛	134⅞	+2¼
23¼	23⅝	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	22⅞	23¼	22⅞	23¼	+ ½
31¼	31⅝	3,000	Missouri Pacific	31	31⅝	31	31⅝	+ ½
124	126⅜	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	124½	124½	124½	124½	− ⅝
14	15	10	Nat. Enam. & St	14	14	14	14	...
15¼	15½	300	N. Rys.of Mex.2d pf	14⅝	15¼	14⅝	15¼	+1¼
16⅜	16⅝	2,700	Nevada Con. Copper	16	16½	16	16½	+ ½
97¾	98½	800	N. Y. Central	96⅞	98⅜	96⅞	98	+1⅝
93⅜	93¾	2,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	93	94	92¾	93¼	+1¼
29⅞	29⅞	10	N. Y., Ont. & West	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	...
106¼	106½	400	Norfolk & Western	106¼	106½	106¼	106⅜	...
113	113½	2,320	Northern Pacific	112⅞	113	111	112⅞	+1⅞
28	28⅛	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	27¾	27¾	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
112⅞	113¼	1,200	Penn. Railroad	113	113½	113	113⅜	+ ½
117½	118	700	People's Gas Chi	118	118¾	118	118	...
20	20¼	600	Pittsburgh Coal	19⅞	20¼	19⅞	20¼	+ ⅜
85¼	85⅝	1,425	Pittsburgh Coal pf	84¾	85¾	84¾	85⅝	+⅝
154	155	100	Pullman Company	155	155	155	155	...
19⅜	19¼	6,283	Ray Consol Copper	19	19⅜	19	19⅜	+ ⅛
162⅜	162¾	64,700	Reading	161¼	162¾	161⅛	162⅝	+2
...	...	100	Reading 1st pf	84	84	84	84	−1
88	89¼	200	Rep. I. & S. pf	88	88	88	88	+ ½
18	18¼	900	Rock Island Co	17½	18	17½	18	+ ½
27¾	28¼	200	Rock Island Co. pf	27⅞	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅝
18¼	19½	100	Rumely (M.) Co	18	18	18	18	+ ½
44	46	200	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	44	45	44	45	+1
9¾	10¼	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	9½	10	9½	10	+ ¾
65½	66½	100	St. L. Southw. pf	65½	65½	65½	65½	+ ½
19	19½	600	Seaboard A. Line	18½	19¼	18½	19¼	+ ¾
45⅜	46¼	500	Seaboard A. L. pf	45¼	46	45¼	46	+1⅛
178	179	200	Sears, R'buck & Co	176¼	178½	176¼	178½	+2⅞
29	31	100	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	30	30	30	30	...
91¼	91⅝	55,492	Southern Pacific	90	91¼	90	90⅞	+ ⅛
94⅛	94¾	7,490	So. Pac. w. i.	92¾	93¼	92¾	93⅛	+ ⅛
23	23¼	900	So. Ry. extended	24⅛	25	24⅛	24⅞	+ ⅝
23	25	200	Studebaker Co	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
32	32¼	4,600	Tennessee Copper	31½	32⅜	31⅝	32⅛	+ ⅛
124	125	1,100	Texas Co	125	125	125	125	+ ⅛
15½	17	100	Texas & Pacific	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
38⅝	38⅞	2,650	Third Avenue	37⅞	38⅝	37⅝	38¼	+ ⅛
11¼	12	200	T., St. L. & W	11⅞	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
85	94	100	Underwood Typew	93½	93½	93½	93½	+ ½
5	6	200	Union B. & P. Co	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	+½
155	155¼	30,000	Union Pacific	153⅛	155⅛	153⅛	155¼	+2⅝
83½	83½	200	Union Pacific pf	83½	83½	83½	83½	+ ⅛
97¾	100	10	United D. Goods pf	100	100	100	100	...
42	43	400	United Rys. In. pf	39½	42	39½	42	+2½
62⅛	62⅜	2,700	U. S. Rubber	61¾	62¼	61¼	62⅜	+1⅛
105	106	150	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	...
63	64⅞	61,200	U. S. Steel	63⅜	65	63⅜	64⅞	+2
108⅜	108⅜	400	U. S. Steel pf	108¼	108½	108¼	108⅜	+1⅛
52⅝	52⅞	6,320	Utah Copper	51¾	53	51¾	52⅞	+1⅛
27	27⅜	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	27⅛	27⅞	27⅛	27⅜	+1
4½	5	200	Wabash	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	...
12½	13½	300	Wabash pf	12½	12½	12¼	12½	+ ½
68	69¼	400	W. U. Telegraph	68	69	68	69	+2
73¼	73½	900	West'house E. & M	73	73½	73	73½	+1
94⅝	94½	900	W'worth (F. W.) Co	93¼	94½	93¼	94½	+1½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, r, 1930	98	100
2s, c, 1930	98	100
3s, r, 1918	102	103
3s, c, 1918	102	103
4s, r, 1925	110½	112
4s, c, 1925	110¼	112
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..

	Bid.	Ask.
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	99	100
Pan 3s, c, 1961	99¼	100½

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask.
Adams Ex.	122	133
Am Ag Ch pf	93	95
A B S pf	70	80
A B S & F pf	91	93
Do pf	132½	133
A C & F pf	115	117
Am Cities	35½	37⅛
Am Coal	75	100
Am C Pr	82	84
Do pf	..	105
A C F pf	92	97
A H & L pf	22	23½
Am Loc pf	101½	102½
Am Malt	8½	9
A S of U pf	82	85
Am Snuff	167	170
Do pf	100	102
Am St Fd	31	32
A S R pf	113	116
A T & T	56	66
Am T pf, new	100⅝	102
Am Wool	18½	20
Do pf	78	80
A W P pf	18	20
Ann Arbor	10	25
Do pf	35	45
Assets R	86¼	86½
Bald L pf	100½	103½
B & O pf	81	82
Batop M	1¼	1½
B Un G	127	130
B, R & P	97	110
Do pf	115	145
But'k Co	25¾	27
Cal Pet pf	50	56
Canada So	..	60
Case (J I) pf	95	99
C C & C	..	87
C R R of N J	285	300
C & S A	..	..
Tel	103	107
Chi Alt	9½	20
Do pf	17½	25
Chi Gt W	13½	14
C, I & L pf	50	80
C & N W pf	170	182
Chi, St P, M & Om	118	128
Do pf	130	140
C, C, C & St L	33	40
Col F & I pf	..	100
Col & So 1st pf	65	66
Do 2d pf	50	70
C P R pf	65½	67
Crex Carp	65	82
Cub-Am S pf	..	84

	Bid.	Ask.
D, L & W	400	420
D M & Ft D	1½	5
Det & M	85	..
Det U R	70	71
D, S S & A	5½	7
Do pf	10⅞	12
Erie 2d pf	36½	37
F M & S	11	20
Gen Ch. S	175	185
Do pf	102	105
Gen M pf	79	80
G & S T	112	..
Gr'dich (B F) Co pf	90	91
Hav E Ry, L & P	81¾	..
Do pf	93	97½
Helme (G W) Co	150	180
Do pf	106	116
Inger-R	120	..
Do pf	95	..
Int Agricu	4	10
Do pf	..	60
Int H n	107¼	108¾
Do pf	113	116
Int P Cor	107	107½
Do pf	118	118
Int Paper	9	10
Int St P	7½	9½
Iowa Cent.	7	10
Do pf	15	25
K C, F S & M pf	53	70
Kayser (J) & Co	80	86
Do 1st pf	102	..
K & D M pf	45	..
Kresge(SS) Co	66	70
Do pf	99	100
Lack Steel	37	38
Lacl Gas	95	100
L E & W pf	20	25
Ligg & M	212	216
Do pf	111	112
Long Isl'd	32	37
L-W Bis	32	34
Do 1st pf	97½	100
Do 2d pf	85	..
Lorill Co	167	173
Do pf	111	113
M'kay Cos	83¼	85
Do pf	66	69½
Man Beach	1½	2
Man Elev	128	133
M Dep Sts	67¼	69½
Do pf	97	101
Mer Mar	3¾	4½
Do pf	16½	16¾
Mex P pf	..	90
M & St L	15	16
Do pf	36	40

	Bid.	Ask.
Mich Cent	190	..
M. St P & S S M pf	140	145
Do I.	77½	84
Mo P pf	57	58½
N. C & St L	134	139
Nat B pf	116½	120½
Nat Enpf	83½	86
Nat Lead	48	50½
Do pf	105½	106½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	39	45
N Cent C	40	60
N O, M & C pf	..	25
N Y A B	68½	70¼
N Y C & St L	53	56¼
N Y Dock	10	20
Do pf	25	40½
Norf So	40½	48
N & W pf	80½	86
North Am	72	74
N O T & Light	60	62
N W Tel	..	120
Ont Min	1½	2½
Pabst B pf	101½	110
Pac Coast	76	90
Do 1st pf	75	95
Do 2d pf	78	100
Pac Mail	21½	22
P T & Tel pf	90½	92½
Peo & E	9	14
Pett-Mull	25	..
Do 1st pf	89	95
Phelps-D	192½	..
Philа Co	85	100
P, C, C & St L	88½	90¾
Do pf	108	117½
Pitts St. pf	92½	96
Pr St Car	24½	25
Do pf	95	98
Pub S Cor	109	..
Quicksilver	2	2¾
Do pf	3¾	5
R R Sec I C stk	..	78
Ry St Spr	25½	26
Do pf	93	97
R I & S	24	24½
St L & S F	5¼	6¼
Do 1st pf	18½	24
Sears-R pf	119½	..

	Bid.	Ask.
St L & S F, C & E	20	35
St L S W	27	28
S-S S & I pf	85	91
So P R S	..	65
So Ry pf	79¾	80
Ohio ctfs	65¼	77
Stand M	32	34½
Do pf	62	64
Studeb Co. pf	80	86
T P L Tr	..	24
Tol, St L & W pf	22	24
T C R T	105⅝	106⅝
Do pf	128	145
Und T pf	105	111
U B & P pf	22½	26½
Un Cig M	43	49
Un Dr G	93	103
U Rys	22	23
U S C I P	11½	13
Do pf	47½	49
U S Exp	41	48
U S Ind A	28	30
Do pf	83	93
U S R & Imp	67	69
U S R 2d pf	76	95
Vand R R	..	85½
Va-Car Ch pf	98	103
Va I, C & Coke	40¾	50
Va & P, 2	62	66
Do pf	91	..
Vul Det	11¼	17
Do pf	50	56½
W P Exp	86	95
West Md	41	42¾
Do pf	2¾	56
W E & M 1st pf	114	119
Weym-B	240	300
Do pf	100	120
W & L E	5	8
Do 1st pf	18	20
Do 2d pf	9½	11½
Wis Cent	46	48½
W'worth (F W) pf	112	114

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday, Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday, Bid.	Asked.
4½s...May, 1957	101½		101¼	101½
4½s...Nov., 1957	101½		101¾	101½
4½s...May, 1917	100¾		100¾	100¾
4½s...Nov., 1917	100¾		100¾	100¾
4½s...Mar., 1936-'60	97		98	97¾
4½s...Mar., 1962	96		96¼	96¼
4½s...Sept., 1960	96		96¼	96¼
4s...May, 1959	92½		93½	92¾
4s...Nov., 1958	92½		93½	92¾
4s...May, 1957	92½		93½	92¾
4s...Nov., 1956	91¾		93	91¾
4s...Nov., 1955	91¼		93	91¼
4s...Nov., 1936	92		93	92
4s...1918-1919	97¼		99	97¼
3½s...Nov., 1954-5	82		83	82
3½s...May, 1954	82		83	82
3½s...1950-1954	81		82½	81

COMMODITME ERTAKSSI

Bearish news concerning wheat caused a further decline, and final prices were ¾ to ⅞c. net lower. Corn prices closed ⅝ to 1¼c. net lower. Oats' final prices showed net losses of ⅝ to ⅞c. Cotton final prices were 19 to 24 points net higher, except the August position, which closed at a net loss of 6 points. Cottonseed oil showed at the close net advances of from 2 to 17 points.

***

WHEAT.

Developments in the wheat market were again of a more bearish character and prices lost ⅝c to ⅞c for the day. There was quite active liquidation in the September position from the start, and, with only moderate rallies, values continued to sag, closing at the low of the day. The selling movement was prompted by liberal stocks, and it was apparent that the market was beginning to anticipate increased offerings of new Spring wheat in the Northwest. The Northwestern markets were weak and lower, and, according to The Northwestern Miller, weather conditions during the past week have been very favorable for harvesting, and all reports received indicate that the new wheat will be of a superior milling quality. Weather conditions were also favorable in Canada. The markets abroad were lower, owing to favorable conditions in Russia. Crop accounts from Argentina indicate a favorable outlook. Advices from the West said that about half a million bushels of wheat had been worked for export and about fifteen loads were done here. Receipts at interior points were moderate and cash markets were steady. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 95½c, elevator, New York, export basis, and 97c, free on board; No. 1 Northern Spring, 98¾c, free on board.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKETS.

New York—High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September. 95½	95⅛	95⅜	96⅛	1.04
December.. 97⅞	97½	97 9-16	98¼	1.02⅜
May.....1.00⅝	1.00½	1.00½	1.02	1.06⅞
Chicago—				
September. 86⅜	85¾	85⅜	88⅝	94⅜
December.. 90	89¼	89⅝	90⅞	94⅞
May..... 94⅜	94	94¼	95	98⅝

CORN.

Contrary to predictions there was heavy September liquidation in the corn market, and that position closed at a net loss of 1¼c, while the later months showed declines of ⅝c. The foreign markets were lower, and Argentine exports were estimated at 5,900,000 bushels for the week, compared with 4,939,000 last week and 5,798,000 last year. In the local cash market export corn was quoted at 83c, nominal free on board.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	74	72⅝	72⅝	73¾	74
December	68⅞	68¼	68¼	68⅞	55⅝
May	70	69⅝	69⅝	70	54¼

OATS.

The oats market was influenced by the decline in wheat and corn and by further September liquidation, and prices at the close were ⅜ to ⅝c net lower. Receipts were again liberal at interior points and stocks continue to increase. The local cash market was steady; standard white quoted at 46½ to 47c; No. 2, 47½c; No. 3, 45½ to 46c; No. 4, 45 to 45¼c; ordinary clipped white, 45½ to 47c; fancy clipped white, 48 to 51c, all elevator.

CHICAGO—FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	40½	40	40	40⅝	32
December	43½	43¼	43¼	43½	33½
May	46½	46	46	46¼	35½

COTTON.

The market was almost sensationally active and excited yesterday, particularly in the late trading, when demand seemed to be more general and confident than previously on the upward movement and all new crop deliveries made new high records, with October contracts selling at 12.42 or $7.65 per bale above the low price of two weeks ago. Bullish crop reports, indications of an increased trade demand, and low, private condition figures contributed to the strength of the market, but the big buying in the late trading followed reports from Washington that the Senate would probably modify the cotton futures amendment to the tariff bill by materially reducing the proposed tax. A sharp midday reaction was more than recovered, and the market clos

To Boston

And New England Points

Fall River Line

Lv. Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on both.

Providence Line

Daily except Sundays. Lv. Pier 15 N. R., foot Barclay St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and are Always Cool and Comfortable

Other Long Island Sound Routes

NEW BEDFORD LINE
Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and summer resorts on Buzzards Bay, Cape Cod and Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE
Week days. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Sat. 2:00 P. M. Lv. ft. of East 22d St., 3:30 P. M. Sats. 2:30 P. M., Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE
Direct route New London, Watch Hill, Block Island and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 6:00 P. M. Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St.; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.

The New England Steamship Co.

SUNDAY DAYLIGHT TRIPS

ON THE HUDSON RIVER

IDEAL OUTINGS—REFINED SURROUNDINGS—NO CROWDING

NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN $1.00

Steamer RENSSELAER

Leaves Pier 32, N. R. (Canal St.), 8.45 A. M.; West 132d St., 9.15 A. M.; Yonkers, 10.00 A. M. Return from above points on Steamer Trojan, arriving at Pier 32, N. R., at 7 P. M.

Rensselaer runs through to Kingston Pt., Albany and Troy.

Steamer ADIRONDACK

Leaves Pier 32, N. R. (Canal St.), at 10.00 A. M.; West 132d St., 10.45 A. M.; Yonkers, 11.30 A. M.

Boat remains one hour at Poughkeepsie and passengers have three hours at Newburgh, returning arrive in New York 10 P. M.

A LA CARTE DINING SERVICE—LUNCH ROOM—CAFE—ORCHESTRA

DIRECT ROUTE TO SARATOGA SPRINGS & LAKE GEORGE

NIGHT LINE SERVICE

PEOPLE'S LINE to Albany
Steel Steamers BERKSHIRE and C. W. MORSE leave Pier 32, N. R. (foot of Canal St.), daily, including Sunday, at 6 P. M.; W. 129th St. at 8:45 P. M.
PHONE SPRING 9400.

CITIZENS' LINE to Albany & Troy
Steel Steamers TROJAN and RENSSELAER leave Pier 32, N. R., week days at 6 P. M.; W. 132d St. at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers at 7 P. M. Newburgh at 10 P. M.; Poughkeepsie, 11 P. M. Pier 32, N. R., Sundays only, 7 P. M. Making all landings one hour later.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

The "IMPERATOR" will positively sail on Saturday, Aug. 30, 9 A. M.

The fire which occurred on board of the steamship *"Imperator"* yesterday morning was confined absolutely to the compartment where the provision rooms are situated and in which the fire originated. The damage caused is very slight, having been confined to a very small area, and no damage of any kind was done to the passenger accommodations. The vessel will be ready to sail in first-class condition as stated above. All of the departures will be maintained as per advertised schedule.

Hamburg-American Line.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

Largest S.S.Co. in the WORLD — Over 400 Ships — 1,306,819 TONS

NEXT SAILINGS

S. S. IMPERATOR
AUG. 30, 9 A. M.
and every three weeks thereafter.

Enabling passengers to arrive in LONDON and PARIS on sixth and in HAMBURG on seventh day. Books now open for season.

S. S. KAISERIN AUG. VIC.
SEPT. 2, 10 A. M.

LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG

Imperator.....Aug. 30, 9 A. M.
Kais'n Aug. Vic...Sept. 2, 10 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln....Sept. 4, 12 M.
†‡Pennsylvania...Sept. 11, 3 P. M.
*Victoria Luise..Sept. 12, 9 A. M.
‡2d cabin only. †Hamburg direct.
*First cabin only.

☞ *S. S. PENNSYLVANIA and S. S. PRETORIA sail from New Pier, ft. of 33d St., South Brooklyn. Take 39th St. Ferry foot of Whitehall St., South Ferry.*

☞ All other sailings in this service from our Hoboken Piers.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa

☞ *All steamers in this service leave from NEW PIERS, 33d St., So. Brooklyn. Take 39th Street Ferry, foot of Whitehall St., South Ferry.*

S. S. Hamburg (11,000 Tons) Sept. 17, 10 A. M.
S. S. Moltke (12,500 Tons) Oct. 7, 11 A. M.

From BOSTON to LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Cleveland.....September 12
Cincinnati.....September 23
☞ *These Steamers offer exceptional accommodations in both First and Second Cabins.*

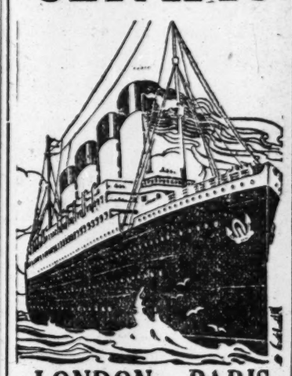
CRUISE AROUND THE WORLD
Through the PANAMA CANAL
January 27, 1915.
BOOKS NOW OPEN.

☞ *Our Tourist Department arranges Tours by Rail or Steamer to all parts of the World.*
Write for information
Hamburg-American Line
41-45 Broadway, New York.
'Phone 1900 Rector

Trade Mark

WHITE STAR

Piers 59 & 60 N.R. — New "OLYMPIC"



LONDON—PARIS
via Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Sept. 13 9:00 A. M. Oct. 4 12:00 NOON
OCT. 25 NOV. 19

OTHER SAILINGS
Majestic, Aug. 30, noon, Sept. 20, Oct. 11
Oceanic, Sept. 6, noon, Sept. 27, Oct. 18
N. Y.—Queenstown—Liverpool—12 noon
BALTIC.....Sept. 4 | CELTIC.....Sept. 18
ADRIATIC....Sept. 11 | CEDRIC.....Sept. 25
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy
CRETIC, Sept. 6, noon; CANOPIC, Sept. 20

American Pier 62, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N. Y.-Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton
ST. LOUIS....Aug. 29 | NEW YORK..Sept. 12
PHILADEL'A..Sept. 5 | ST. PAUL....Sept. 19

Atlantic Transport Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minnetonka, Aug. 30, 9 A.M. | Minnehaha, Sept. 13
Min'apolis, Sep. 6, 10:30 AM. | Minnewaska, Sept. 20

Red Star 10:00 A. M.
N.Y.-London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
VADERLAND, Aug. 30 | ZEELAND.....Sept. 13
LAPLAND.....Sept. 6 | KROONLAND..Sept. 20
PASSENGER DEPT., 9 B'way, N. Y.

Japan and Return Now $300!

One Way via Honolulu If Desired

Time Reduced Nearly One Week

10 Days to Japan
15 Days to China

Brand new, these splendid Royal Mail Steamers are superbly equipped—nothing like them in Pacific waters. Elaborately furnished single and two berth staterooms and suites with private bath, sumptuous library, lounging, smoking and writing rooms. Splendid dining salon, unique veranda cafe, spacious promenade decks, a gymnasium and laundry.

Empress of Russia—Empress of Asia

FINEST SHIPS ON THE PACIFIC

The most delightful 10 days that anyone can spend is on the cool, blue Pacific Ocean between Vancouver and Yokohama, enjoying these luxurious surroundings and the superb service.

The voyage is shortened almost One Week, saving *two* on the *round trip,* affording extra time for sight-seeing or for transacting business.

Diverse Route Privilege allows tourists to travel one way via Manila and Honolulu. This arrangement permits a visit to every leading place of interest in the "far" East, brought so near by Canadian Pacific Trans-Pacific service.

FOLDER ON REQUEST—Travel lovers should get a copy of our new folder, just off the press, and learn of this new cruise and the new ships which offer such wonderful opportunities for pleasure touring.

Full information as to Canadian Pacific Oriental, Australasian and 'Round the World trips cheerfully given.

Phone, call or write

A. H. SNELL, General Agent, 458 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Special Attention Given to Mail Inquiries

CUNARD

NEXT SAILINGS

OF THE

FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD

LUSITANIA - - SEPT. 3
MAURETANIA - SEPT. 10

SAILING AT 1 A. M.

LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA

*CARMANIA.....SEPT. 6, 10 A. M.
*CAMPANIA.....SEPT. 17, 1 A. M.
*CARONIA.....SEPT. 20, 10 A. M.
LUSITANIA...SEPT. 24, 1 A.M.
MAURETANIA..OCT. 1, 1 A.M.

*CARMANIA.....OCT. 4, 10 A. M.
*CAMPANIA.....OCT. 8, 1 A. M.
LUSITANIA....OCT. 15, 1 A.M.
*CARONIA.....OCT. 18, 10 A. M.
MAURETANIA.OCT. 22, 1 A.M.

*Calls at Queenstown, Eastbound.
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.

MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME

IVERNIA.....SEPT. 2 | SAXONIA.....SEPT. 16 | CARPATHIA.....OCT. 9
*ULTONIA.....SEPT. 9 | †PANNONIA.....OCT. 2 | IVERNIA.....OCT. 23
*Omits Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa; carries 2d & 3d class only. †Omits Madeira. ‡Omits Genoa.

ROUND THE WORLD TRIPS, $498 & UP. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.

AGENTS FOR PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.
FREQUENT SAILINGS TO INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, and AUSTRALIA.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

Labor Day Outings

on Great Swift Day Line Steamers
Hendrick Hudson
AND
Robert Fulton
TO KINGSTON POINT
RETURNING ON "ROBERT FULTON."

200 Miles for $2.00

Also West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie excursions. Leaving Desbrosses St., 9:40 and 9:40; W. 42d St., 9:00 and 10:00; W. 129th St., 9:20 & 10:20; Yonkers, 9:45 & 10:50 A. M.

LABOR DAY AFTERNOON TRIP TO WEST POINT on Str. MARY POWELL, leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45; W. 42d St., 2; W. 129th St., 2:20; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by boat, $1.00, or by rail, $1.10.

Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.
Tel. Spring 4141.

EXCURSIONS

LAKE HOPATCONG $1
Next Sunday, Labor Day and Sunday, Sept. 7th
Through Trains Leave
W. 23d St. 8.50 a.m.; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.

MAUCH CHUNK $1.50
Next Sunday
Through Trains Leave
West 23rd St. 8.20 a.m. Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.

Labor Day Excursions
LAKE HOPATCONG $1.00
Also Sunday, Sept. 7th
Through Trains Leave
West 23rd St. 8.50 a.m. Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.

MAUCH CHUNK $1.50
Also Sunday, Sept. 14th
Through Trains Leave
West 23rd St. 8.20 a.m. Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.

Via NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
on "Mary Powell" route, and returning on
Steamer "Robert Fulton"

Leave Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON" $1. or by rail $1.10. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. See Parade, Museum, Public Buildings, etc. Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

BERMUDA TOURS

Covering All Expenses.
5 days .....$27.50 and up
8 days .....$35 and up
TOURS AND TICKETS EVERYWHERE.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.
Established 1875.

MOONLIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON — CABARET DANCING CONCERT
TO HASTINGS.
Saturday, August 30. Str. "Sea Gate" Lv. Battery Pier 8:00, W. 129th St. 8:30. Ret. 11:15 P. M. Fare 50c. A Sail for Refined People.

Have You Ever Seen a Dress Parade?
100 MILE SIGHT SEEING TRIP.
WEST POINT DRESS PARADE — SUNDAY, AUG. 31
Str. "Sea Gate" Lvs. E. 24th 9:45, Battery Pier 10:15, W. 23d, 10:45; W. 129th, 11:15; Ret. after Dress Parade N. Y. 9:30. Fare $1.00.

SEE PANAMA

You can go this summer on a delightful cruise for

$110 and up

No excessive heat. Temperature last August 74° to 84° at 2 P.M.

Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays from New York. Write for booklet.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
17 Battery Place Tel. 8701 Rector New York
or any Steamship or Tourist Agency 64

LABOR DAY AT BERMUDA

A pleasant Ocean trip and a visit to these beautiful Coral Islands. Leave **Saturday, Aug. 30,** by Quebec S. S. Co.'s fast twin-screw S. S. **"BERMUDIAN,"** returning by Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.'s S. S. **"OROTAVA."** Due in New York Thursday morning, Sept. 4.

FIVE-DAY TOUR **$27.50** AND UP.

Including first-class steamship passage, meals and berth and hotel accommodation in Bermuda. Extension of time can be arranged if desired.

THOS. COOK & SON,
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue,
555 Fifth Ave., 2,081 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France.)
Departures Every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, ft. of W. 15th St.
*La Provence....Sept. 3 | *La Provence....Sept. 24
‡France (new)....Sept. 10 | ‡France (new)....Oct. 1
*La Savoie.....Sept. 17 | *La Lorraine.....Oct. 8
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 2 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) & Third-class Passengers Only.
*CHICAGO.....August 30
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

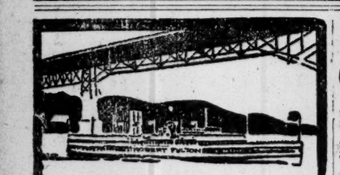
NORWEGIAN-AMERICAN LINE.
Magnificent Twin Screw Steamers. Next sailing, Sept. 16. 1st Class, $77.50 and up; 2d Class, $62.50. Gen'l Office, 8-10 Bridge St.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE 16th ANN. FEB. 3d.
S. S. "Rotterdam," 24,170 Tons, 64 Days, $400 up. Dec. and Jan. Round the World Tours. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

EUROPE, BERMUDA, PANAMA, WEST INDIES.
Booklets and Schedules on Request.
E. H. Low Agt All Lines. Attractive Rates. 1123 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1308 Mad. Sq.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE, EAST Broadway and Jefferson St., the President of which is Judge Samuel Greenbaum, is making special efforts to obtain additional funds to continue its activities; $15,000 is needed to pay a mortgage on the annex at 199 East Broadway, $500,000 for an endowment fund for extension work, and $25,000 to wipe out a deficit; the Alliance has issued a series of leaflets explanatory of its merits and claims on the community; immigrants are educated to become self-reliant citizens, and are educated especially with a view of appreciating the blessings of freedom in this country; efforts are made to keep young people off the east side streets at night and out of drinking places by offering counter-attractions in the Alliance Building; there are lectures, classes in many branches of instruction, entertainments, religious services, and other influences for mental and moral uplift; contributions may be sent to the Alliance and addressed to the Treasurer.



Hudson River by Daylight
All Service Daily Except Sunday. Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music, Restaurant.

Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Leaves Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M. for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie.

FOR LABOR DAY OUTINGS SEE EXCURSION COLUMNS.

Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, N. Y.
Tel. Spring 4141.

Afternoon Boat Steamer "ALBANY"
on "Mary Powell" Route.
Greatly Increased Capacity
For West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00, or by rail, $1.10.

50c. DELIGHTFUL SAIL OUT ON THE OCEAN CABARET AND DANCING
SATURDAY EVENING, AUG. 30TH. — THE POPULAR STEAMER — Capacity 1,700.
ROSEDALE
Leaves W. 129th St.....8:15, Battery .....9:00 — Landing at Dreamland Pier, CONEY ISLAND.
Returning about midnight.
MUSIC AND REFRESHMENTS.

SIGHT-SEEING YACHT
Every day, 10.30 "CLIFTON" Foot W. 42d St., A.M., 2.30 P.M.
AROUND NEW YORK CITY.
Office, Flatiron Building. Phone Gramercy 5441.

Open Sesame

The door to better business and profit stands invitingly open, if you will but use it.

The Business Opportunities column of The New York Times effects arrangements in the business world that cannot be accomplished through any other medium.

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET,
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:50, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER,
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK,
10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N.R., 40 Cents.
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY at 8:20 A. M. Fare, Week days 75 cents, Sundays $1.00.

Rockaway Beach
Steamer "Grand Republic"
Lv. Yonkers, 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:45 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Round Trip Tickets, 50c.; Children, 25c.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.75
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service.
Uptown Office—Broadway & 23d St. and all Tyson's ticket offices.
'Phone Spring 9491 and 9492.

MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY $2
BEST CUISINE. FINE MUSIC.
Through Tickets to All Points.
Baggage Checked to Destination.
Automobiles and horses at reduced rates.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 129th St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For Malden, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Connecting at Catskill with trains for Cairo, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville, &c. At Hudson with trains for Pittsfield, Chatham, and Berkshire Hill Resorts. Daily except Sunday, Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M. Sunday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M. Time tables mailed on request or obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

CENTRAL HUDSON Line
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Catskill Mts.
From Pier 24, N. R., Ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturdays, 4.00 P. M. and *5.00 P. M. West 129th St., 4.30 P. M. and 5.30 P. M.
SATURDAYS { From Franklin St., 1.30 & 3 P. M. West 129th St., 2.00 & 3.30 P. M.
SUNDAYS { From Franklin St., 9 A. M. & 5 P. M. West 129th St., 9.30 A. M. & 5:30 P. M.
*Newburgh and Lower Landings only.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TO-DAY
Strs. ROSEDALE and JOHN SYLVESTER
LEAVE W. 130th St., 9:15 and 10:15 A. M.
West 23d St., 9:45, 10:45 & 2:45.
BATTERY, 10:15, 11:15, & 3:00.
CONEY ISLAND, 1:00, 6:00, & 7:00.
ROCKAWAY, 12:15, 5:15, & 6:15.
Boats will continue to run daily until Sept. 7th.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION, TOURIST & HALCYON
Around New York daily from Battery Pier, 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. TO SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship, Forts & Quarantine. Lve. daily 2:00 P. M. Ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad 5373.

ALL-the-WAY-by-WATER TO BOSTON
Steel, twin-screw Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill. Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., weekdays and Sunday, 5 P. M. Fare, $4. Due Boston 8:30 A. M.

TO PORTLAND
Maine Steamship Line. Steel Steamships North Land and Old Colony. Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., Tues., Thurs. and Sat. 5 P. M.; Monday, 10:30 A. M. Fare, $6; round trip, $10.
Tickets and staterooms at Wharf Offices, at 290 Broadway, and at N. Y. Transfer Co. and Tourist Offices throughout city.

EASTERN S. S. LINES.
BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:30 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M., for Conn. River landings. Write for Summer Folder.

BOSTON $2.40 BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
Providence Direct, $1.50. Worcester, $2.40
Staterooms, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.
Steel Steamships
GEORGIA and TENNESSEE,
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.
Write for Summer Folder.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.
Italy.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL
ROME

A 2500-Mile Ocean Voyage

and a visit to

12 Foreign America $60.00 UP
Delightful Days—7 at Sea, 5 in Ports

September and October are the most delightful months in the year for ocean travel and sightseeing. Clear, bright skies, invigorating air, and freedom from rain and fogs can almost always be depended on. Here is an ocean trip to strange foreign lands that will bring you back after twelve happy days, feeling as though you had had a whole month's vacation. Every arrangement for your comfort and pleasure; attentive stewards, exceptional table, orchestra, sea sports. A delightful daylight sail through Long Island Sound. No hotel bills or transfers: the steamer is your home throughout the trip.

Rates include first-cabin berth and meals in the new steamers
STEPHANO and FLORIZEL of the

RED CROSS LINE
To Halifax, Nova Scotia, and St. John's, Newfoundland

Take advantage of the reduced rates and make this delightful trip a vacation outing in September or October—the pleasantest months of the year in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

Ask your friends who have made the trip.

Write at once for Catalogue 46 and further particulars.
BOWRING & CO., 17 Battery Place, New York. Telephone 8340 Rector.

Reduction in rates begins Sept. 6th.

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM
SAILS SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 10 A. M.
KRONPRINZ WILHELM
SAILS TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 10 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Express Sailings: Kronprinzessin Cecilie.....Sept. 9; Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse..Sept. 16; Kaiser Wilhelm II.....Sept. 23
Twin-Screw Sailings: George Washington.....Sept. 6; †Grosser Kurfuerst.....Sept. 13; †Koenigin Luise.....Sept. 18
†Bremen direct.

BALTIMORE-BREMEN DIRECT one cabin (II) Wednesdays

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa **MEDITERRANEAN** †Barbarossa..Sept. 6; Berlin .....Sept. 20
†Omits Gibraltar.

Through rates from New York to Egypt, India, Far East, and
South America, via Europe — *Largest, Newest and Finest Steamers in this Service.*
INDEPENDENT AROUND THE WORLD TRIPS, $618.

PANAMA and WEST INDIES CRUISES
January, February and March, 1914

In 1912 the North German Lloyd carried more passengers in every class to and from the port of New York than any other line.

OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville, LONDONDERRY
California..Aug. 30, 8 AM | Columbia..Sept. 13, 9 AM
Caledonia..Sept. 6, noon | Cameronia..Sept. 20, 10 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $33.50.
For Book of Tours, Rates, etc., apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Holland America Line
21-24 State St., N. Y.
PARIS—LONDON—ROTTERDAM.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 10 A. M.
*Noordam.....Sept. 2 | †Rotterdam.....Sept. 16
*Ryndam.....Sept. 9 | *Potsdam.....Sept. 23
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth & Boulogne.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Mendoza, Sept. 6 | Taormina, Sept. 27
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

BERMUDA
BY "OROTAVA"
Next Sailing Sept. 6.
WEST INDIES
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
Next Sailing "ORUBA," Aug. 30.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 23 State St., N. Y. or any Steamship or Tourist Agency.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. MARTHA WASHINGTON, KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., Alice, etc. ADRIA CENTENNIAL at VIENNA until October. Special R. R. fares. PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

FABRE LINE
THE SOUTHERN ROUTE.
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MILTON SMITH, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shonrood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Aug. 29, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 724 Elton Ave., and immediately thereafter at 245 E. 139th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of (5) horses, (4) wagons, harness, divers and other articles used in the business of public truckman and piano mover; also fixtures, &c.
HERMAN H. GERKEN, Trustee.

EDWARD W. DRUCKER, Attorney for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS ZEISLER, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Aug. 29, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of automobile tires and tubes, auto supplies, desks, safe, typewriter, cabinets, &c.
ALBERT C. TRAVIS, Trustee.

WM. L. LEVY, Attorney for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL GOODMAN and FANNIE GOODMAN, trading as L. GOODMAN & SONS, Bankrupts.—No. 18,389.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Goodman and Fannie Goodman, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated August 27th, 1913, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 10th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated August 27th, 1913.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:23|Sun sets..6:40|Moon rises..2:14

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:21	5:39	11:21	12:00
Governors Island	5:36	5:57	11:50	12:00
Hell Gate	7:20	7:47	1:30	1:40

Arrived—Thursday, Aug. 28.

SS Majestic, Southampton, Aug. 20.
SS Barbarossa, Naples, Aug. 15.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Aug. 26.
SS Potomac, Ghent, Aug. 9.
SS Trinidad, Halifax, Aug. 26.
SS Yumuri, Caibarien, Aug. 23.
SS New York City, Huelva, Aug. 12.
SS Stephano, Halifax, Aug. 26.
SS Seminole, San Domingo, Aug. 19.
SS Ockley, Cardiff, Aug. 14.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, Aug. 27.
SS Porto Rico, Baltimore, Aug. 26.
SS Jose, Bocas del Toro, Aug. 21.
SS Jacob Bright, Cienfuegos, Aug. 19.
SS Joseph J. Cuneo, Port Antonio, Aug. 22.
SS Millinocket, Stockton, Aug. 26.
SS Momus, New Orleans, Aug. 23.
SS Santa Marta, Santa Marta, Aug. 19.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Aug. 25.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, Aug. 27.
SS Tecumseh, Tarpam, Aug. 26.
SS Craigins, Newcastle, Aug. 14.
SS Camagüey, Tampico, Aug. 9.
SS Dallington, Caibarien, Aug. 23.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Argentina	Algiers	Aug. 15
Zafra	Huelva	Aug. 12
Chiuna	Nice	Aug. 22
Madonna	Marseilles	Aug. ..
Mongibello	Lisbon	Aug. 16
Iroquois	Shields	Aug. 16
Lusitania	Liverpool	Aug. 21
Baltic	Liverpool	Aug. 23
Toronto	Hull	Aug. 17
Maracaibo	La Guayra	Aug. 15
Monterey	Havana	Aug. 26
City of Savannah	Savannah	Aug. 26
Sopenga	Naples	Aug. 12
El Siglo	Galveston	Aug. 23
Dorset	Glasgow	Aug. 15

DUE TO-MORROW.

Provence	Havre	Aug. 23
Philadelphia	Southampton	Aug. 23
Prins Maurits	Haiti	Aug. 26
Colorado	Naples	Aug. 25
Athinai	Gibraltar	Aug. 21
Colon	Cristobal	Aug. 24
Luigi	Alicante	Aug. 18

DUE SUNDAY.

Caledonia	Glasgow	Aug. 23
Osage	Rotterdam	Aug. 28
Rauenfels	Gibraltar	Aug. 18
Strathclyde	Barbados	Aug. 27
Lumen	Shields	Aug. 18
Touraine	Havre	Aug. 23
Chicago City	Swansea	Aug. 16
Mendoza	Genoa	Aug. 16

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Commewijne, St. Lucia	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	....	12:00 M.
Matanzas, Guantanamo	....	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Majestic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Imperator, Hamburg	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Stephano, Newfoundland	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Carillo, Kingston	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Joachim, Fortune Island	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Irish Monarch, Pernambuco	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Minnetonka, London	....	9:00 A.M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	....	10:00 A.M.
Chicago, Havre	....	3:00 P.M.
California, Glasgow	....	8:00 A.M.
Europa, Naples	....	11:00 A.M.
Virginia, Havre	....	3:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	....	1:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	....	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	....	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	....	1:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	....	3:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	....	3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	....	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Kronp. Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
K.A. Victoria, Hamburg	....	10:00 A.M.
Matura, Grnada	....	12:00 M.
Noordam, Rotordam	....	10:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	....	1:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close 5 P. M. 28th; SS St. Louis.
Germany—Close 5 P. M. 24th; SS Kaiser Wilhelm II.; 5 P. M. 29th, SS Imperator and Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.
France—Close 5 P. M. 28th; SS St. Louis.
Austria—Close 11:30 A. M. 30th; SS Alice.
Belgium—Close 5 P. M. 29th; SS Vaderland.
Hungary—Close 9:30 A. M. Sept. 2; SS Ivernia.
Netherlands—Close 5 P. M. 25th; SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close 11:30 A. M. 28th; SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close 5 P. M. 25th; SS America; 5 P. M. 29th, SS Europa, and 11:30 A. M. 30th, SS Alice.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 28.

SS Lusitania, Liverpool to New York, was 508 miles E. at noon; due 29th, noon. Cunard Line.
SS Argentina, Trieste to New York, was 260 miles E. at noon; due 29th, 10 A. M. Austro-American Line.
SS Caledonia, Glasgow to New York, was 1,120 miles E. at 5:40 A. M.; due Sept. 1, 8 A. M. Anchor Line.
SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 600 miles E. at 9 A. M.; due 30th, 8 A. M. White Star Line.

THE LIZARD.

SS Olympic, New York to Southampton, was 905 miles W. at 5:30 P. M.; due Plymouth 29th, 8:30 A. M. White Star Line.

BROW HEAD.

SS Amerika, New York to Hamburg, was 210 miles S. W. at 5:50 A. M.; due Cherbourg 29th, 1 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS St. Paul, New York to Southampton, was 280 miles S. W. at 8 P. M.; due Plymouth 29th, 8 A. M. American Line.

QUEENSTOWN.

SS Celtic, New York to Liverpool, was 272 miles W. at 4 P. M.; due Queenstown 29th, 9 A. M. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 126 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Cristobal, Cristobal to New York, was 750 miles S. at noon.
SS Colon, Cristobal to New York, was 830 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Minnesotan, Porto Mexico to New York, was 637 miles W. of Sand Key at 8 P. M.
SS Astral, Boston to New York, was 76 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 7 P. M.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 119 miles N. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 122 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, passed Diamond Shoals Lightship at 2:37 P. M.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 108 miles S. at 4 P. M.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 122 miles S. at 6 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Caroline, at Havre, Aug. 25.
SS Afghan Prince, at Kiratsee, Aug. 27.
SS Pascal, at Manchester, Aug. 27.
SS Exeter City, at Hull, Aug. 28.
SS Ambria, at Yokohama, Aug. 24.
SS Steinfurten, at Durban, Aug. 21.
SS Kioto, at Hollo, Aug. 28.
SS Re d'Italia, at Naples, Aug. 28.
SS Prinzess Irene, at Naples, Aug. 28.
SS Schonfels, at Suez, Aug. 28.

Sailed.

SS Oceanic, from Queenstown, Aug. 28.
SS St. Gothard, from Shields, Aug. 27.
SS Clifford, from Shields, Aug. 27.
SS Vandyck, from Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 26.
SS Le Coq, from Vigo, Aug. 26.
SS Thespis, from Santos, Aug. 23.
SS Kansas, from Shanghai, Aug. 28.
SS Stephen, from Barbados, Aug. 26.
SS Gregory, from Barbados, Aug. 27.
SS Martha Washington, from Trieste, Aug. 23.
SS Adriatic, from Liverpool, Aug. 28.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, from Bremen, Aug. 28.
SS Verona, from Naples, Aug. 27.

Passed.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, New York to Bremen, passed Scilly.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru ..... Aug. 28
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Niagara ..... Aug. 29
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Bellerophon ..... Aug. 29
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China ..... Aug. 30
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ..... Aug. 31
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra.. Sept. 4
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Empress of Asia..... Sept. 5
Hawaii and specially addressed for Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Manchuria ..... Sept. 6
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and New Zealand, and especially addressed for Australia (via San Francisco)—Moana ..... Sept. 12
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, (except parcel post,) and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ..... Sept. 13

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Local showers occurred Thursday in the lake region, in the South Atlantic States, Colorado, New Mexico, and in portions of California and Oregon. Elsewhere throughout the country the weather has been fair.

Temperatures have fallen in practically all of the Plains States except Central Texas. The weather is somewhat warmer in the lake region and the Ohio Valley, while temperatures continue moderate in the Atlantic States.

The weather will be unsettled in northeastern districts, with scattered showers Friday, probably continuing Saturday in New England. There will be showers also on Friday and Saturday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and probably in Tennessee. In the Middle Atlantic States, the great Central Valleys, and the Plains States the weather will be generally fair.

Temperatures will fall Friday in the great Central Valleys and the Southern Plains States, and on Saturday in the lower lake region and the Ohio Valley.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to brisk southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to light south to southeast.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Unsettled Friday; probably local showers, Saturday fair; moderate to brisk southwest winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled Friday; probably local showers north portion. Saturday fair; moderate to brisk southwest winds.

Western New York—Unsettled, probably local showers Friday, cooler west portion. Saturday fair and cooler; moderate to brisk southwest to west winds.

Northern New England—Local showers Friday; slightly warmer in interior. Saturday probably fair; moderate to brisk southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
8 A. M.	56	67	4 P. M.	66	78
6 A. M.	58	64	6 P. M.	62	73
9 A. M.	63	69	9 P. M.	61	71
12 M.	68	76	11 P. M.	59	70

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 73; for the corresponding date last year it was 62; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M., it was 71. Maximum temperature, 82 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 64 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 74 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.11 inches; at 8 P. M., it stood at 30.03 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Lost.
3:00—Brooklyn Bridge; City of New York.	None
3:30—684 Broadway	Not given
4:30—126th St. and 8th Av.; Tonges Brothers	$5
9:30—142 East 83d St.; W. Steiner	Trifling
10:00—79 Norfolk St.; J. Cimberg	$500
10:10—19 West 52d St.; Bailey	Trifling
10:25—1,926 Pilgrim Av.; Emily Lopher	$500
10:46—66 Essex St.; W. Stern	Trifling
P.M.	
12:40—562 West 127th St.; Conway Amusement Co.	Trifling
12:45—171 Bowery; Isaac Sepelman	$10
4:10—272 Delancey St.; A. Grossman	$2,000
5:15—43 West 114th St.; W. Guldon	Trifling
5:50—29 Broadway; S. Aldrick	$100
6:30—33d St. and Broadway; Saks & Co.	Trifling
6:35—37 Vandewater St.; L. Lipkind	None
7:45—109th St. and 2d Av.; Interborough Railroad	Trifling
7:30—1,000 1st Av.; H. Clafin, automobile	Not given
8:10—375 E. 156th St.; John Farley	Trifling
8:45—80 W. 91st St.; Michael Gordon	$25
9:05—596 Riverside Drive; Mrs. M. C. Wilson	Trifling
10:10—777 E. 165th St.; Vincent Ferrey	Trifling
10:10—263 Pearl St.; "Joe's"	$25
11:15—231 East 73d St.; T. Riccotta	Trifling

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Capt. W. A. Cornell, Tenth Cavalry, to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., about Sept. 1, for temporary duty, thence to Fort Riley, Kansas.

Second Lieut. R. E. Cummins, Tenth Cavalry, to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., about Sept. 1, for temporary duty; thence to Fort Riley, Kansas.

Orders Aug. 13 amended so as to direct Capt. R. M. Thomas, Eleventh Cavalry, to report for duty at Fort Riley, Kansas, Sept. 25.

Capt. H. Rubottom, Signal Corps, is relieved from duty with Field Company A, Signal Corps, to take effect upon the expiration of his present leave of absence, and will then proceed to Texas City, Texas, for assignment, relieving Capt. G. E. Kumpe, Signal Corps, who will proceed to Fort Leavenworth for duty with the Signal Corps at that post.

Orders July 17 relating to Major L. L. Fredendall, Quartermaster Corps, is revoked. Major Fredendall will report to the commanding General, Philippine Department, for assignment to duty as Depot Quartermaster at Nagasaki, Japan, to relieve Capt. R. W. Briggs, Quartermaster Corps. Capt. Briggs, upon being relieved, will proceed to Manila for duty.

Major E. M. Caldwell, Fourteenth Cavalry, proceed about Sept. 1 to Winchester (Va.) Camp of Instruction, for duty for fifteen days, then to his proper station.

First Lieut. Noble J. Wiley, Fifth Infantry, is relieved from duty at Camp Perry, Ohio, to take effect Sept. 1, and will then return to his proper station.

Capt. C. A. Romeyn, Second Cavalry, is relieved from duty with the Army Cavalry team, to take effect upon the conclusion of the National team match about Aug. 30, and will then return to Fort Leavenworth.

Special orders June 28 is so amended as to direct Major L. T. Hillman, upon the completion of his duty at Watertown Arsenal, Mass., to return to his station via Schenectady, N. Y., for the purpose of inspecting material.

Leaves.—First Lieut. G. M. Allen, Nineteenth Infantry, two months.

Col. Slaker, Coast Artillery Corps, four months, and Capt. H. T. Patten, Coast Artillery Corps, one month's extension.

The Navy.

Lieuts. C. A. Bonvillain, commissioned from June 15.

Lieuts. (junior grade) F. T. Van Auken, W. A. Hodgman, and E. Guthrie, commissioned from June 6.

Paymaster Clerk S. B. Caldwell appointed and ordered to the North Dakota.

Paymaster Clerk W. R. Parker appointed.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Preston, at Eastport, Me.; Castine, at Norfolk yard; Annapolis and Maryland, at San Pedro; Wyoming and Jason, at Hampton Roads; Cyclops, at Lambert Point.

Sailed—Ajax, from Shanghai for Hongkong.

EDUCATION NOTES.

There is urgent need for new schools in District 37, Brooklyn. Last June there were in that district upward of 5,800 children on part time. The Local Board, through its Chairman, Charles L. Schoneck, recommended at the close of the school season that the grounds of Public School 48, Eighteenth Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, be put in a proper condition, that an appropriate entrance be allotted for Public School 104, Eighty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, as the only entrance was from the rear; that portable buildings be erected to relieve Public School 112, Fifteenth Avenue and Seventy-first Street, which is now housing 1,500 children on part time; that the use of Public School 104 as a high school be continued after the new girls' high school is opened, and that it be known as a boys' high school. The Local Board has also reported that repairs and alterations are needed in and around Public Schools 48, 94, 102, 104, 105, 112, 118, 127, and 160.

It is said that the opening of Public Schools 173 and 174, in District 40, Brooklyn, will only partly relieve the overcrowded condition in that district, and that 2,200 children will still remain on part time. The Local Board has asked the Board of Education to provide for a new site and building in the neighborhood of Pennsylvania Avenue, almost a block south of New Lots Road, as the increase in buildings and the consequent growth of school attendance are to the southward. This recommendation was made, it is said, in order to avoid a condition where there would be inadequate accommodations for the children, even if all should be put on part time.

On Steamship Piers.

Double postage is required except for Sea Post vessels. Whenever mail vessels of the American, Cunard, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, White Star, New York and Cuba Mail, New York and Porto Rico, Panama, and Red D Lines sail between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., supplementary mails are opened on the steamship piers one and a half hours before sailing time and close ten minutes before sailing time. There is no pier supplementary mail for the Cunard Wednesday steamers sailing at 1 A. M., but supplementary mail, prepaid double postage, is accepted at the Foreign Station after the close of the regular mail and up to 10:30 P. M.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 196.

Appointment, (to take effect Aug. 27)—As Probationary Patrolmen: Patrick J. Mullen, Paul P. Murphy, Seligman Hirsch, Kain Herskovitz, John W. Gage, Jr., Joseph F. Lyman, Julius C. Steinheuser, Pierce F. J. Fleming, Ernest G. Jaeger, Claude W. Silliman, George S. Terminello, John Gilson, Benjamin F. Chesman, Jr., Zachary Bates, George J. Conway, Martin T. Lawyor, Peter F. Farrell, Peter J. Barmonde, John F. Quinn, John J. Walsh, Albert C. Doody, Timothy Hartnett, Dunbar D. Smith, Gerhard Schneider, John D. Reichle, Daniel Mooney, John F. Martin, James S. Morrisey, Francis Adam, August Kimme, George Zirk, John W. Dreher, Michael Moran, Frederick H. Meybert, Chester E. Zelph, George M. Greene, Ferdinand W. Landmann, Henry L. Bowler, Charles Boehm, William Wildhagen, Jr., Ferdinand H. Topinka, Hugo G. Krombholz, William C. Abram, John H. Stemmermann, Thomas J. Rowan, Robert A. Laurie, Gustave A. Stackhouse, Alexander Armet, John F. O'Hara, Arthur C. Kreiss, Matthew T. Dawson, Joseph C. Loughran, Henry J. Cavanagh, Jeremiah Sullivan, Peter Reilly, Oliver E. Hanson, John J. McCotter, Harry F. Sellman, Frank Blaswick, John L. Hogan, Arthur A. McLaughlin, Charles F. Genthner, John A. Ulrich, Peter Rooney, Arthur J. Browl, Frederick H. Just, Matthew O'Halloran, Theodore J. Stokes, William C. Belfield, Franklin S. Traver, Joseph Windstein, Bertram J. Cooper, Louis Herman, Joseph J. O'Connor, Patrick C. Loughry, Henry J. Young, James F. McDermott, Martin J. Gleason, Albert F. Rall, Frederick W. Buck, John Petrizzo, Thomas J. McGrath, William O'Neill, Frederick Beyer, William E. Jackson, Joseph F. Malley, John F. Woods, Charles F. Hoffman, Stewart Miller, Joseph G. Huttman, William C. Morris, John H. Oakley, Ferdinand A. Timmes, Matthew McGrath, Adolph Nueffer, Clarence Kinsey, Samuel F. Ianson, August W. Rudolph, Frank G. Huth, Timothy T. Hushion, Robert J. Fleming, John A. Dunigan, Walter J. Immick.

Transfers, (to take effect 8 A. M. Aug. 28.)—Patrolmen J. T. Collins, 8th to C. O. Squad; S. Levy, C. O. Squad to 23d. Mutual—T. J. Lenihan, 7th to 32d; J. J. Sullivan, 32d to 7th.

Assignments, Temporary.—Surgeons Charles J. Dillon, 13th Surgical District, to charge of the 10th, in addition, four days from 12:01 A. M. Aug. 29; Arthur S. Vosburgh, 8d District, charge of the 4th, in addition, one day from 9 A. M. Sept. 1; Seaton M. Skehan, 39th, to School for Recruits, from 8 A. M. Aug. 28. Mounted Patrolman G. W. Smith, 74th, ten days from 9 A. M. Aug. 27.

Patrolmen to Detective Division as indicated—Ex. Cassidy, 24, five days from 4 P. M. Aug. 28; J. Murphy, 12th, five days from 8 A. M. Aug. 28; J. P. Detroit, 80th, ten days from noon Aug. 28. For ten days from noon Aug. 27, precincts indicated—J. Argenzia, 9th; J. Starbird, 31st; M. A. Batto, 36th; P. Marino, 37th; A. Damico, 39th; V. R. Christiano, 43d. To C. O. Squad as indicated—S. Romano, 7th, and R. Pagano, 10th, ten days from 4 P. M. Aug. 26; J. J. Lynch, 143d, ten days from 4 P. M. Aug. 27.

Leaves of Absence (with full pay.)—Inspector Charles A. Formoso, Tenth Inspection District, one day, from 3 A. M. Aug. 29, and Surgeons Edward T. Higgins, Tenth Surgical District, four days, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 29, and Charles E. Nammack, Fourth, one day, from 6 A. M. Sept. 1, to be deducted from vacations. (Without pay)—Patrolmen J. Gardner, Seventeenth, one day, from 12 P. M. Sept. 1; C. Franks, Thirty-seventh, one day, from 4 P. M. Aug. 31; L. Wishart, Traffic C, one day, from 8:30 A. M. Aug. 29. Sick Leave.—Acting Detective Sergeant (second grade) Francis A. Flynn, Thirty-sixth, thirty days, from 3 A. M. Aug. 28.

Advancements to Grades. — Patrolmen — To $1,150 grade: W. J. Burke, 15th, Aug. 26. To $900 grade, Aug. 26: C. J. Aichmann, 2d; W. J. Millar, 2d; M. Donero, 9th; J. J. Handy, 9th; J. Shea, 9th; C. E. Kerrigan, 8th; T. F. Fitzgerald, 13th; D. A. Fitzgerald, 14th; T. J. Cotter, 16th; H. E. Wolken, 17th; E. W. Moran, 21st; L. T. Sexton, 26th; W. G. Campbell, 26th; J. P. Dilg, 28th; H. Koch, 31st; J. B. Saywell, 21st; E. W. Vath, 37th; W. J. Fallon, 39th; C. Naimoli, C. O.; J. J. Huebschmann, C. O.; R. R. Cody, C. O.

Amendment.—Paragraph 1, S. O. 187, Series 1911, to read: A board to consist of Third Deputy Commissioner Newberger, (President;) Chief Clerk Kipp, Inspector Dwyer, Lieut. Enright, Sergt. Conway, and Patrolman Young will convene from time to time at Headquarters, at the call of the President, for the purpose of considering and recommending to the Commissioner the amount of pensions to be granted in all cases where the pension is not fixed by law.

Appointed Special Patrolmen.—B. G. Cottan and J. F. Kyne, Inspectors of Taxicabs, Mayor's Bureau of Licenses, effective Aug. 26.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 167.

Assignments.—Deputy Chief John F. King, to command of Second Division, and Deputy Chief of Fourth Division to respond to second and greater alarms in Sixth Division, thirty days, from 8 A. M. Sept. 1. Chief of Battalion Matthew J. Cummings, to continue in command of Fifth Battalion until relieved; Capt. John J. Shannon, H. & L., to command Sixth Battalion, and Capt. George J. Fox, H. & L. 16, to command Eighth Battalion; Capt. Daniel Lawler, H. & L. 14, to command Twelfth Battalion, and Capt. Frank J. Tiesler, H. & L. 7, to command Twenty-second Battalion, thirty days, from 8 A. M. Sept. 1.

Revocation.—Paragraph XII., S. O. 166, in so far as it applies to special leave of absence to Fireman (first grade) P. O'Dwyer, H. & L. 118.

Ordered to report to Fireman T. S. Richards at Seventh Regiment Armory for practice at 10 o'clock A. M. Sept. 2: W. Roe, Jr., Engine 13; A. T. Foote, Engine 18; E. Bernsen, Engine 230; F. Munn, Engine 244; J. J. O'Keefe, Engine 250; J. Stack, Engine 250; T. S. Richards, Engine 250; C. A. Wendler, Engine 271; H. W. Chatterway, Engine 271; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 22; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 35; E. S. Clemments, H. & L. 22; J. Miller, H. & L. 115; E. A. Woolley, H. & L. 115; A. Cole, H. & L. 118; J. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; W. H. Chatterway, & L. 115; C. Brown, Hose 6; M. Ferguson, Engine 224; F. Ergenzinger, Engine 237; W. Clancy, Engine 76; R. Bornholz, Engine 36; E. A. Dammeyer, Engine 92.

Special leaves of absence, without pay; Fireman (first grade) M. J. Duffy, Engine 246, thirty-six hours, from 8 P. M. Aug. 30; Engineer of Steamer E. Gallagher, No. 2, Engine 16, twelve hours, from 8 P. M. Aug. 31; Lieut. C. E. Hunt, H. & L. 80, twenty-four hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 31; Capt. J. P. Doonan, H. & L. 37, twelve hours, from 8 A. M. Sept. 1.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has promulgated the following competitive eligible list for Superintendent of Laundries:

Baade, Wm. J.	97.50	Andrews, Louise M.	81.50
Shaw, Harry W.	85.50	Schachat, Morris	81.50
Garrison, E. E.	83.00	Fullam, E. A.	81.00
Sidgreaves, S. W.	82.00	Munson, C. H.	80.50
Ehrlicher, S. J.	81.00	Easton, A. C.	80.00
Trinks, W.	88.00	Hoffman, W.	80.00
Lang, George M.	88.00	Martin, W. E.	79.50
Kall, Wm. F.	87.50	Gill, Nora V.	79.50
Berkowitz, H.	87.00	Higgins, Walter	79.00
Gill, Luke B.	86.50	Curran, Margaretta V.	78.50
Byron, W. C.	85.00	Reid, Lena	77.50
Harkins, T. F.	84.00	Seery, M. J.	77.50
Curtin, John	84.00	Swan, Henry V.	77.00
Dondero, J.	84.00	O'Leary, Daniel	76.50
Schneider, A.	83.00	Congdon, S. C.	75.50
Cunningham, Mrs. Mamie	83.00	Fitzgibbon, E.	73.00
Hayes, M. A.	82.50	Bishon, Bennie	72.50
Enright, J. A.	82.50	McHugh, John	72.50
Buckley, Mrs. R.	82.50		

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces for Sept. 15 an open competitive examination for Publicity Expert, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the office of Public Roads Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at $8 a day, when employed, and vacancies as they may occur in places requiring similar qualifications. The duties will consist of the preparation of news matter relating to the work of the office of Public Roads, and obtaining the publication of such items in various periodicals and newspapers, particularly in country newspapers. It is desired to obtain the services of a man who has had wide experience in newspaper work and whose affiliations with newspaper publishers and writers is extensive enough to insure the entrance be obtained for publication. Competitors will not be assembled at any place for examination, but will be rated on general education and training, professional experience and fitness, publications. Not less than five years' practical experience in newspaper work is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. Age, 25 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BLAINE, HARRIET STANWOOD, (died July 15, 1903;) net New York estate, $20,598.60; 100 shares General Chemical Company preferred, $9,900; 100 shares Erie Railroad first preferred, $6,850; 2,708 shares Borcel Mining Company, $1,354; 5,122 shares Small Hope Consolidated Mining Company, $2,561; 8,672 shares Leadville Consolidated Mining Company, $433.60.

BRUCKHEIMER, CECILIA, (died Nov. 13, 1911;) net estate, $31,504.53; bank accounts, $1,870.05; personal effects, $255; pawnbrokerage business at 1,993 Third Avenue, $39,-238.87.

PEYERL, LOUISE, (died March 12, 1912;) net estate, $5,336.77; bank accounts, $5,-405.02; personal effects, $525.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

KIELEY, TIMOTHY J., (died Aug. 17;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty to wife, Mrs. Margaret V. Kieley.

LANCUT, NATHAN, (died July 31;) left $800 personalty in equal shares to daughters, Esther and Sarah Lancut.

WEBER, LOUISA, (died July 22;) left $4,000 personalty in equal shares to husband, Herman F. Weber, and sons, Herman L., Charles H., and William A. Weber.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Washington Heights Apartment Deals — Twelve-Story House Projected for 170th Street Block—William Bradley Buying in Old Horse Centre—Brighton Beach Track Sale.

Reality conditions were somewhat improved yesterday. The upper Washington Heights section figured prominently, furnishing three deals, the largest of which was a vacant corner for apartment house improvement. In addition was the announcement that a twelve-story apartment house is about to be erected on the triangular block bounded by St. Nicholas Avenue, Broadway, 170th and 171st Streets. The block is owned by the Westcott estate, and the proposed building, for which plans are being prepared, will be the tallest apartment building in the upper west side residential territory north of 157th Street. Consolidated with the Broadway and Canal 2d, 9—Lazucca, v. Petchesky. 10—Matter of Jaffe v. Mayer Co. 11—Ullman v. Exclusive Film Service Corp. 12—Haney v. Lehigh Valley Structural Steel Co. 13—Grotheer v. Schierenbeck. 14—Schultz v. Schultz. 15—Matter of Napoli. 16—Matter of Corduke. 17—Brown v. Avalone. 18—Bamberger v. Cantor. 19—Unger v. Whiting. 20—Matter of Daly. 21—Hoyt v. Nicoll. 22—Porter v. Dobbs. 23—Same v. same. 24—Maranella v. Brody Co. 25—Ricci v. Clay Cont & Bldg Co. 26—Ricucci v. same. 27—Matter of Liebig Ave. 28—Matter of Lyvere St. 29—Matter of Murphy. 30—People ex rel Zerilo, 51—Karsch v. Ready. 32—Knibbs v. Knibbs. 33—N Y Sav Bank v. Washington Heights U P Church. 34—Choloney v. Holler. 35—Matter of Fink. 36—Matter of Collingwood Realty Co. 37—Leiner v. Lehmaier. 38—Steiner v. Ruggles-Robinson Co. 39—Branton v. same. 40—Drazen v. Huber. 41—Matter of Coleman. 42—Schapiro v. 5th Ave Coach Co. 43—Matter of Bates. 44—People ex rel Appell v. Prendergast. 45—Same, v. same. 46—Imperial Auto Co v. City of N Y. 47—Wedlock v. Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co. 48—Egan v. Brown. 49—Kohn v. Kreinik. 50—Anderson v. Stumpfel. 51—Kalfus v. Katz. 52—Same v. same. 53—Kayser v. Hochstim. 54—Municipal Liens Co v. McArdle. 55—Same v. same. 56—Same v. same. 57—Same v. same. 58—Caulfield v. Caulfield. 59—Herbst v. Herbst. 60—Matter of Gibbons. 61—Matter of Eggers. 62—Nordenschild v. Grand Union Paper Co. 63—Same v. Gottesman. 64—Schanz v. Sotscheck. 65—Pigot v. Pigot. 66—Desmond v. Desmon. 67—Schafer v. Falko. 68—Same v. same. 69—Thompson Co v. Levy. 70—Wolfinger v. Ibrow Realty Co. 71—Hall v. Hall. 72—Mallamad v. Mallamad. 73—Matter of Tan. 74—Matter of Lincoln v. Finkelstein. —Same v. same. 76—Rosenthal v. Greenberg. 77—Ahearn v. Ahearn. 78—Matter of Swan. 79—Steffe v. Heinzer. 80—Bowitz v. Rath. 81—Tone v. Rath. 82—People ex rel Dimlite v. Socialist Fraterna, &c. 83—Mannheimer v. Gennus. 84—Matter of Feltz. 85—Small v. Fisher. 86—Lyon v. Delany. 87—Perlman v. Abelson. 88—Rumsey v. Brown. 89—Schanz v. Sotscheck. 90—Halperin v. Greenspan. 91—Matter of Gallash. 92—Cromwell v. Cooper. 93—Stone v. McCarthy. 94—Friedlander v. Friedlander. 95—De Luca v. Bradley Cont Co. 96—Dreher v. Maher. 97—Gottlieb v. Gottlieb. 98—Matter of Sophia Hair Co. 99—Anderson v. Stumpfel. 100—Goldberg v. People's Surety Co. 101—Gastman v. Gastman. 102—Cante v. Cante. 103—Briscoe v. Brady Theatre Co. 104—People ex rel Millman v. Murray. 105—Van Zile v. Van Zile. 106—Dry Dock Sav Inst v. Fox. 107—De Gratresse v. De Gratresse.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Whitaker J. Ex parte business. 1—In re Cantor (245 Broome St.) 2—Same v. same (73 Orchard St.) 3—Farley v. Spier. 4—Same v. Carter.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Wills for probate. Nanie Green, Ellen Greenfield, Sarah A. B Tappin, Frederick D Tappen, Bernhardt Nussbaum, Michael Renehan, Peter Gorman, Jacob Treu, Margaret Benedict, Abraham Morris.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term. Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Luce, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Luce, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

THURSDAY, Aug. 28.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

22D ST, 49 West, 24x98.9; Perfect Holding Corporation to Mary C. Stewart, 28 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, Aug. 4, (mtg $60,000;) attorneys, Butts & V., 51 Chambers St. $100

63TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Annie T. Renn to Kleinschmidt Magnesia Co, 429 East 58th St, (mtg $4,500,) Aug. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway $100

77TH ST, 144 West, s s, 17x102.2; Albert T. Sanden to Alice E. Sanden, 68 West 87th St, (mtg $20,000,) Aug. 20; attorney, James K. Foster, 26 Court St, Brooklyn.....$100

77TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Julius Levy and others to Ardsley Garage Co, 115 Broadway, Aug. 28, (mtg $18,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway $100

77TH ST, 159 and 161 East, 33.5x102.2; Sigmund Meyer to Ardsley Garage Co, 115 Broadway, July 11, (mtg $23,800;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway. $100

165TH ST, 72 and 74 East, 50x100.11; Fannie Holzhapfel to Lena Jurkowitz, 118 Cannon St, Aug. 21, (mtg $46,000;) attorney, H. Herskowitz, 6 Avenue C.....$100

189TH ST, n s, 618.10 ft w of 7th Av, 19x99.11; Julia Von Eberhard to Louis H. Bailey, 113 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, (mtg $11,000,) Aug. 2; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway $1

176TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Wadsworth Av, 50x—; Minnie E. Hurst to New York Telephone Co, 15 Dey St, Aug. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

182D ST, 532 West, 18x70; Gustav Saenger to Helene A. Saenger, 532 West 182d St, March 14; attorney, H. C. Kayser, 233 Broadway. $100

Bronx.

CONCORD AV, s e corner of 151st St, 173.7x 94; Kavacs Construction Company to Royal L. Wolcott, 14 Irving Place, (mtg $18,500,) Aug. 27; attorney, Walter Wolcott, 14 Irving Place $100

LOT 211, map of Hunt estate; Sadie Schaffer and others to Jacob Ruppert, a corporation, 1,639 3d Av, Aug. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1,600

LOT 39, Block 15, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to Fred P. Fundis, at Bronxville, N. Y., July 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 5 to 7, Block 8; Morris Park Estates to James Byrne, 131 Columbus Av, July 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Co. $1

MORRIS AV, n e corner of 164th St, 100x 104.9; Thomas H. Roff to Leo J. Lehman, 2,178 Broadway, (mtg $18,000,) Aug. 25; attorneys, Olcott, G. B. & McM., 170 Broadway $1

ROEBLING AV, n s, 100 ft w of Mayflower Av, 25x100; Clotilda, wife, Frank Zambetti, to John E. McNabb, 456 East 135th St, (mtg $4,500,) Aug. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway $1

TELLER AV, s w corner of 164th St, 18.7x 100; Kunigunda Lucking to Minnie L. Pavarho, 983 Teller Av, Aug. 28; attorney, L. S. Goebel, 41 Park Row .....Gift

135TH ST, s s, 424.10 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25.2x100; Kate Fadigen to Patrick Weldon, 608 East 135th St, mtg $12,000, Aug. 25; attorney, S. Williamson, 304 Alexander Av, $100

165TH ST, 659 East, n s, 37.6x100; Royal L. Wolcott to Kovacs Construction Co., 293 Alexander Av, mtg $34,000, Aug. 26; attorneys, Sternberg, J. & P., 233 Broadway $100

234TH ST, n s, 210 ft w of Katonah Av, 24.10x100; William C. Grossman to Charles I. Brusil, 2,066 Anthony Av, (mtg $5,150,) Aug. 28; attorney, Benjamin F. Gerding, 1,907 Bathgate Av.....$100

239TH ST, 324 to 328 East, s s, 57.2x100; Robert S. Conklin, trustee in bankruptcy of German Real Estate Co. to Max Hirsch, 210 West 140th St, mtg $13,500, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $200

SAME PROPERTY; Max Hirsch to Louis H. Maier, 328 East 236th St, mtg $13,500, Aug. 27; same attorney $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

30TH ST, 39 East, 20x98.9; Frances L. Glover to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, Aug. 27, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $30,000

65TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Kleinschmidt Magnesia Co. to Annie T. Renn, Elmhurst, L. I, prior mtg $4,500, Aug. 27, due Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1,000

73D ST, 204 East, s s, 25x102.2; Sarah Duncan, individually and as executrix, to Annie Kimberly, 137 Hicks St, Brooklyn, Aug. 27, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Ed Goldschmidt, 34 Pine St.....$1,000

91ST ST, 69 East, n s, 19x100.8; Andrew A. Smith to Miles A. Stadler, 701 West 178th St, prior mtg $22,000, Aug. 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

111TH ST, 119 West, n s, 14x100.11; 111th St, 115 West, n s, 15x100.11; Land Map Realty Corporation to Samuel Sonin, 74 West 113th St, prior mtg $16,500, Aug. 25, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$4,000

122D ST, s s, 423 ft e of 5th Av, 25.4x 100.11; Morris Metzler and another to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Aug. 27, 5 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.....$28,500

123D ST, 15 to 21 West, n s, 100x99.11; Ray Maisel and another to Max Gold, 2 Wave Crest Av, Arverne, L. I., prior mtg $102,500, July 24, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Nathan H. Stone, 346 Broadway.....$3,600

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,664, e s, 16.8x81.1; Samuel Jacklowitz to Robert W. Cooper, 438 Gates Av., Brooklyn, Aug. 27, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,600

LOTS 5, 6, and 7, Block 8, map of Morris Park; James Byrne to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, July 21, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,000

LOT 39, Block 15, same map; Fred P. Fundis to same, July 30, 3 years; attorney, same $400

LOTS 236 to 238, map of Lohbauer Park; Patrick Sheridan to Philip Sheridan, 1,765 Southern Boulevard, Aug. 21, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, R. M. Kelly, 257 Broadway $1,200

LOT 64, map of St. Raymond Park, 25x100; James McClure to William Balfour and others, 850 Washington St, installments, 6 p. c., Aug. 11; address 850 Washington St.$700

RYER AV, w s, 325 ft s of Irving St, 50x 100; Excelsior Realty Co. to Bronx Savings Bank, 429 Tremont Av, 3 years, Aug. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$24,000

TIER AV, s w corner of King St, 120.5x50; Annie A. Leviness to A. L. Kerker, 1,642 Madison Av, June 30, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. H. Whitler, 20 West 125th St.$500

170TH ST, n s, 110 ft e of Washington Av, 58x—; L. & S. Construction Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, 3 years, 5½ p. c., Aug. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$40,000

183D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Railroad Av, 50x 100; Spear Construction Co. to Matilda Kleban, 1,116 Jackson Av, prior mtg $30,000, due March 1, 1914, 6 p. c., Aug. 26; attorney, I. J. Hyman, 119 Nassau St.....$7,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

MONROE ST, 234 and 236, all; Louis Levy and others to Max Joseph, 209 East 103d St, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1913; attorney, P. Hellinger, 320 Broadway.....$5,500

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, w s, all; Anna M. Ford to Dr. M. J. Schwerd, 205 Lenox Av, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1913..$1,400

PROSPECT AV, 667, moving-picture theatre, and rear of 671 to 681; Carrie Lazar and another to Harry Feldman, 1,035 Tiffany St, 10 years, from Sept. 1, 1913; attorney, Albert W. Venino, 59 Wall St..$3,600

1ST AV, 1,546, store and cellar; Christine Frey to Sam Berliner, 342 East 80th St or 1,548 1st Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1914. $780

8D AV, 629, all; Margaret D. Wise to Carl F. Dahlen, 629 3d Av, 20 years from Aug. 1, 1913; attorney, Charles A. Ogren, 149 Broadway $3,984

5TH AV, s e corner of 38th St, fourth and fifth lots; Bonwit, Teller & Co. to Leon Rhelms Co., 100 5th Av, 10 2-12 years, from Nov. 15, 1911; attorney, A. B. Hyman, 2 Rector St $34,000

6TH AV, 695, all; Abby M. Gardner and another to Edward C. Curry, 695 6th Av, 21 years from July 1, 1913; attorney, John Lotito, 302 Broadway.....$5,500

9TH AV, 110, store, &c.; Kreutzberg to John F. Wohlberg, 110 9th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, John Uhden, 1,693 Clay Av.....$896

9TH AV, 371, s w corner of 13th St, 400 West, all; Maurice Murphy to Emma Luedeke, 400 West 13th St, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1915; attorney, J. H. Luedeke, 27 9th Av.....$2,660

24TH ST, 304 West, all; Katharine E. Moore to Robert Henderson, 21 years, from Dec. 1, 1909; attorneys, Thomas P. de Graffenreid, 140 Nassau St $900

37TH ST, 245 West, fifth loft; Marmac Construction Co. to Clarence S. Nathan, 46 West 83d St, 10 years, from Feb. 1, 1914; attorneys, Cardozo & N., 128 Broadway. $3,500

116TH ST, 66 West, store, &c.; Bessie A. Wilson to Jeremiah Moran, 43 West 98th St, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $1,980

141ST ST, 501 West, store, &c; John B. McCaffrey to Louis Perillo, 501 West 141st St, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1913.....$330

MECHANICS' LIENS.

CROTONA AV, w s, 80 ft s of 189th St, 75x— to Beaumont Av, Morris Manacher and others against D'Andrea Construction Co, owner and contractor $746

BERGEN AV, 643, and 3d Av, 2,952; Di Pace Construction Co. against Charles Wilhelm, owner; Starrett Construction Co., contractor $719

GIFFORD AV, n s, 355 ft e of Balcom Av, 75x100; James Lyttle against Rudolph Hall, owner and contractor.....$150

GIFFORD AV, n s, 355 ft e of Balcom Av, 75x100; John Sellitto against Rudolph Hall, owner and contractor.....$350

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 270.5 ft s of Aldus St, 170x150; Norfolk Lumber Co. against Oval Construction Co., owner and contractor $321

3D AV, n e corner of 107th St, 25x100; Cohn Cut Stone Co. against Gotthelf & Zimmerman, owners and contractors; Greenblatt Construction Co., contractor.....$53

122D ST, 56 East; Barnett Perlman against Henry C. Glaser, owner; Alexander Herzog, owner and contractor.....$103

129TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Riverside Drive, 50x irregular; Salvatore Luckes against London Construction Co., owner and contractor $1,220

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 270 ft s of Aldus St; Hudson Mantel and Mirror Co. against Oval Construction Co. and others, July 8, 1913.....$360

70TH ST, 320 to 324 East; Perfect Contracting Co. against David Reiser and others, March 5, 1913.....$101

LIS PENDENS.

BEACH AV, 731; William Rankin against Charles Hauck and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Patterson & Brinckerhoff.

BROADWAY, 513 to 519; Mercer St, 84 to 94; Broadway, 156 and 158; Liberty St, 69; Waverly Place, 11 and 13; David H. Haight and others against Edward C. Haight and others, (amended partition;) attorney, H. C. Beadleston.

DECATUR AV, 3,254; Central Mortgage Co. against William Freeland and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Otis & Otis.

LOTS 7 to 13, Block 5, Section A; Lots 56 to 58, Block 22, Section A; Lot 61, Block 26, Section A; Lots 30 to 39 and 57, Block 27, Section C, Bronx; Edith W. Provost against Abraham Mann and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. Provost.

2D AV, 472, leasehold; David Hauser against Charles Hauser and others, (partition;) attorney, S. N. Tuckman.

8TH ST, 55 West; Henrietta Seckle against Arlington Estates, Incorporated, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bloomberg & Bloomberg.

24TH ST, 13 and 15 West; Ewald Mommer against George Vause and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Blumenstell & Blumenstell.

123D ST, 143 West; Sarah C. Doty and others against Adelaide G. Hoyt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. E. Rabell.

178TH ST, 506 to 510 West; Golconda Realty Co. against Elkstone Park Realty Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. N. Freedman.

229TH ST, s s, between Prospect Terrace and Carpenter Av, Lot 884; Land and Lien Co. against Caroline Schwarz and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Grand Concourse, w s, 154.32 ft n of 181st St, for a three-story brick dwelling, 26.4½x 47.11; Katharina Fendisch, 730 10th Av, owner; J. J. Vreeland, 2,019 Jerome Av, architect, cost, $7,000.

Trinity Av, w s, 121.15 ft n of 158th St, for a one-story brick dwelling, 25x132.6; Taxpayer Realty Company, Philip Wattenberg, 170 Broadway, President, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $7,500.

Grand Av, w s, 150 ft s of 184th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 34x63; Ehrich Peterson, 2,254 Ryer Av, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $30,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

52d St, 508 West, to a five-story tenement and store, changing it to a seven-story warehouse; J. H. Becker, 355 West 53d St, owner; G. J. Hardway, 347 5th Av, architect; cost, $16,000.

Broadway, 443 and 445, to a five-story store and loft; H. V. Henderson, East Orange, N. J., owner; John B. Snook Sons, architects; cost, $8,500.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Mapleton

"The Beautiful"

On Brooklyn New Subway

The owners have spent over $2,000,000 on Mapleton, and yet you never saw it or even heard of it, did you? Well, it is **Brooklyn's New Centre of a Restricted Residential Park Section**—over 400 new one-family **Brick and Stone Seven-Room Houses**—some larger—with every modern convenience, hardwood trim, parquet floors, tiled bathroom, electricity, steam heat, broad verandas, large front and back yards, paved streets, granolithic sidewalks, shade trees, sewers—five-cent fare to New York—**everything** desirable—$4,500 to $6,500; **small monthly payments, 20 years' time. A few for rent at $30 and $35.** Send for Photos and Directions. Alco Building Company, Owners, 60A Liberty Street, New York. Phone Cort. 6528.

Chester Court

ONE-FAMILY HOUSES

EASY HOUSEKEEPING PLAN.

ENGLISH STUCCO & BRICK

ADJOINING NEW SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION, (PROSPECT PARK), BRIGHTON "L."

OPPOSITE 610 FLATBUSH AVE.

PRICE $7,750—Terms to Suit

PETER J. COLLINS, BUILDER

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YOUR HOLIDAY

MIGHT BE PROFITABLY SPENT

AT PLANDOME

The best water front property on Long Island. Thirty minutes electric service. Five minutes' walk to station or bay.

Several houses for sale and rent.

From Penn. Station, Best Trains on Saturday, Sunday, or Monday are: 10, 11, and 12 A. M.; 2, 3, and 4 P. M.

Our representative at Plandome Station. Booklet and Photographs on request.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co.,

18 East 34th St., N. Y. Phone 4030 Murray Hill.

IN BABYLON,

55 minutes from Penn'a Terminal, 33d St. and 7th Av., with 50 trains a day, and only one stop by express to and from New York, I will sacrifice

185x253 ft. (a whole block) for $1065
105x304 ft. ..... for $675
143x215 ft. ..... for $500
67x154 ft. ..... for $150

All on easy terms. You can have all-year 5-room houses on these plots, or solidly built, handsome bungalows for $648 to $1500. Gas, water, electric light on two sides of property. Only a few plots and houses at these prices. Address Sacrifice, W 30 Times.

SELL OR RENT $40 MONTHLY.

Every house at 10 per cent. sacrifice. Best bargain in any restricted American neighborhood. Houses guaranteed by the company; best material and workmanship; ranging from 7 rooms and bath at $6,800 to 10 rooms and two baths, on large corner plot, at $10,500; distinctive designs, large living rooms, open fireplaces, and every improvement; easy terms to suit. Thirty minutes out on main line L. I. R. R.; three minutes to station. Tennis courts, stores, schools, churches; refined community. P. P. EDSON, 1 West 34th St. Telephone Gregley 6546.

Plandome on Manhasset Bay

30 Minutes Electric Service. 8 very attractive houses for RENT UNFURNISHED, $45, $60, $75 Per Month. Photographs.

L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO., 18 E. 34th St., N. Y. Tel. 4030—Murray Hill.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Wm. A. White & Sons

62 Cedar Street

The Management, Sale and Rental of

REAL ESTATE

BUILDING MATERIAL.

OUR NEW CORPORATION

Just Formed.

Capital $25,000.

Wm. T. Hookey & Sons Co., Inc.,

129th St. and 3d Av.

Brick, Cement, Lime, etc.

GET OUR PRICES. YOU WILL BE SURPRISED. DELIVERIES ANYWHERE IN MANHATTAN.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

The Westchester Beach Club at Oakland Beach

is the last step to be taken in making

GEDNEY FARM

FORMERLY THE FAMOUS COUNTRY ESTATE OF MR HOWARD WILLETS

the ideal all-year-round home for the New Yorker. Salt water bathing, golf, tennis, and riding are the attractions at Gedney Farm, reached by the Harlem Division of the New York Central to White Plains, and by the N. Y., Westchester & Boston to Gedney Way Sta.

The Gedney Farm Hotel, one of the largest and finest in this country, will be opened to the public about October 1st.

Write for illustrated literature.

GEDNEY FARM COMPANY

ROOM 2627,

Grand Central Terminal, N. Y. City, and White Plains, N. Y.

BARGAIN for Sale | or furnished or for Rent, unfurnished.

Beautiful residence, finest appointments, 12 large rooms, 3 baths, hot-water heat, gas, electricity, parquet floors, open fireplaces, 2 sun parlors, sleeping porch. Garage. Very choice location; handsome shade trees; large corner plot. Advise immediate inspection.

O'CONNOR & McCANN,

221 Huguenot St., Tel. 594. New Rochelle, N. Y.

A Gentleman's Suburban Residence.

Beautiful new residence, hollow tile construction, tile roof; 12 spacious rooms, 4 baths; sun parlor; quartered oak trim, hardwood floors, beamed ceilings; fireproof garage; man's room and bath; large grounds; sell at a bargain.

NEASON JONES, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON.

For Sale or Rent—9 rooms; large plot; fine neighborhood; about 7 minutes from New Haven Station, also New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad. Rent $50. Price $8,500.

COOLEY REALTY COMPANY,

TELEPHONE 3400. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

AT MOUNT VERNON.

Chester Hill Houses.	For Sale.	Rent.
12 rooms, 2 baths, garage	$18,000	$1,200
10 rooms, 2 baths, corner	16,000	900

Many others for sale from $9,000 up. For rent from $60 monthly upwards.

NEASON JONES, 16 East 1st St. Mt. Vernon.

NEW ROCHELLE.

Living room type house, 9 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, electricity, spacious veranda, restricted section. Price, $8,500.

H. B. DOWNEY, 232 Huguenot St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$1,000 CASH BUYS IT

Balance Like Rent.

An Ideal Country Home

Only 47 minutes out on the D., L. & W. Railroad; express service; easy commutation. All Year Round Residence in the finest section of the State. High elevation. No mosquitoes, superb scenery. Restricted locality. Refined neighbors.

With privileges on two beautiful lakes, with over eight miles of shore front. Best of bathing, boating and fishing

House occupies large plot on hill top overlooking the water; has large living room, with open fireplace; dining room butler's pantry, kitchen and Refrigerator Closet

Three bedrooms, sewing room, tiled bath and closets on second floor.

Hardwood floors, steam heat, electric lights, hot and cold running water. Laundry in basement. Everything up-to-date. A big bargain that will be quickly snapped up. Write AT ONCE for particulars. Address

A. B. CALLAHAN,

106 West 105th St., New York.

IDEAL 12-ACRE FARM

COMMUTING DISTANCE

No buildings; splendid location; price $8,000; adjoins Duke's Park, finest section of N. J. F. J. O'BRIEN, 508 Singer Building.

Hillsdale Houses, $3,000 Up.

In hills Northern Jersey, charming new 6 and 8 room houses and 5-room bungalow; all improvements; four minutes' station; 42 minutes Hudson Tubes; exceptional terms. Hillsdale Estate, 802 Singer Building.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE YOUR LOTS

for handsome brick home, ½ block from express sta. on new subway. Remarkable opportunity at $4,750. Only a few to be sold on these terms. Investigate at once. OTTO SINGER, Builder, 248 Kings Highway, Bkn., on Sea Beach L from Park Row. PARE 5c.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Lofts That Cut Overhead Expense to a Minimum.

121-123 East 24th Street

NEAR 4TH AVENUE.

12-story, 50-foot front, fireproof, with fire tower, and complete sprinkler equipment. Arrangement gives unusual light. 3 elevators and rapid service.

RENTAL $2,500.

Special rates to Feb. 1, 1914.

Apply to your own broker or

A. L. MORDECAI & SON,

30 East 42d St., New York.

34 Warren Street

N. W. Corner of Church St.

One Block West of Broadway.

STORE, BASEMENT & SUB-BASEMENT To Lease for Term of Years.

Building entirely remodeled and in perfect condition. Electric elevator runs to sub-basement. Basement and sub-basement have unusual light.

Open for inspection. Immediate Possession.

Wm. Cruikshank's Sons,

31 Liberty Street.

STORES.

1st Av., near 16th St	$600
3d Av., near 67th St	840
3d Av., near 20th St	900
3d Av., corner 35th St	$1,000-1,600
3d Av., near 81st St	1,600
3d Av., near 14th St	$1,600-2,400
4th Av., near 12th St	1,200
Walker St., near Broadway	3,500
40th St., adjoining 5th Av.	$3,000-3,500

J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 30 East 42d St.

GLACKNER BUILDING,

N. W. Cor. Fulton & Greenwich Sts.

UNUSUAL BASEMENT TO LET.

Suitable for Rathskeller. Fine light, tile floors, marble and tile toilet rooms. In perfect condition. Contains 2300 sq. ft.

Wm. Cruikshank's Sons,

31 Liberty Street.

6-STORY BUILDING,

44x100.

Stable or Storage,

located in centre of retail shopping district, in West Twenties. Will lease.

J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 30 East 42d Street.

Large Store & 3 Floors

35 West 43d St.

Suitable for any business, opposite Sterns' See Scobie, on premises.

BRONX.

ATTENTION LARGE NEW LOFT BUILDING FOR SALE OR RENT.

Containing 28,000 ft. of floor space, abundance of permanent light; elevator, 6x9; steam heated; near railroad facilities; good advertising location; sell or rent at attractive price; brokers protected.

KEMP JONES REALTY CO., Owners. Office Ogden Av. and Washington Bridge.

The Van Dyck & Severn

72d St.—Broadway—73d St.

Subway Station at 72d St.

Unusually attractive apartments of

6 to 11 Rooms, with 2 & 3 Baths.

Rentals $1,800 to $3,800.

Desirable Doctor's Apartment in the Van Dyck.

The houses are modern fireproof construction; all rooms are large and light; spacious closets. Refrigeration. Solid porcelain bathtubs, with shower appliances.

There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service elevator.

Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.

MANAGER ON PREMISES. TELEPHONE 3547 COLUMBUS.

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY, 71 Broadway.

The Mentone

S. W. Cor. 104th St. & West End Av.

12-STORY, ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF AND SOUNDPROOF.

This new, just completed house has unique advantages. The exceptional location affords an extensive view for miles around and unobstructed light on all sides.

One short block from Riverside Drive. Convenient to surface cars, "L" and 103rd Street Subway stations.

The apartments are uniquely grouped, having large rooms, numerous closets and extra large foyers.

Elaborately Finished Throughout.

5 & 6 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1,400-$1,900.

Also a Few Especially Attractive

7 Room Apartments, with 3 Baths, from $2,000 to $2,400.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION, 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M. Renting Agent on Premises. Tel. 8214—River.

AN INNOVATION

The conveniences of an apartment hotel, together with accommodations for housekeeping.

106 West 69th Street, bet. Bway & Col. Ave.

PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK—NEW—FIREPROOF.

Convenient to "L," Subway and all surface lines.

Apartments of 3 & 4 Large, Light Rooms, Containing Spacious Kitchen and Attractive Bath.

Ample Closets—Good Service—References Indispensable.

$840 to $1,400 per Annum, Including Maid Service.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY SEPTEMBER 1.

Apartment list sent on request.

Sharp & Company

231 West 99th Street, at Broadway

Telephone, Riverside 4546-4547.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

4-5-6 ROOMS

1 & 2 BATHS

All Rooms Face Street and Are Flooded with Sunlight

in new fire and sound proof Apartment House, with every convenience, including ample closet room.

Northeast Corner West End Av. and 98th St.

Now Ready for Occupancy.

MARION

2612 Broadway (98th St.),. 5 and 6 rooms and bath, $65 to $85; fireproof house, all night elevators, all improvements; Express Subway Station at 96th St.

IRVINGTON

407 Central Park West, facing Park, (100th St.)—8 large rooms and bath, 2 toilets, all improvements. Elevator, telephone; $75 to $95.

CARROLLTON

601 W. 168th St., opposite subway station; 5, 6, 7 rooms, 1 and 2 baths; light rooms, large closets, elevator, phone; resident agent; southern exposure; corner apartments; $570-$1,050.

COURTWOOD

600 West 169th St., cor. B'way.—Modern elevator house, all improvements, 5-6-7 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, 24-hour service. $600-$1,020.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street

PHONE 1300—RIVERSIDE.

West 94th Street

NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

High-class elevator apts.; all improvements.

All Large, Light Rooms

No. 314

6 & 7 rooms & bath; also separate maid's toilet .....$600 to $1050

No. 315

Front 5 & 6 rooms & bath...$46 to $55.00
Rear 5 rooms and bath...$42.50 to $45.00

No. 321

Front 5 rooms & bath.....$62.50 to $65
Rear 4 rooms & bath (extra foyer)..$45 to $50

THE HUNTINGTON

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,

218 West 112th Street.

6 AND 7 ROOMS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

$600 TO $840.

Apply on Premises.

36 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.

New 14-story, high-class, fireproof apartment house; finest location on the Park; a few remaining attractive apartments; $1,200 up; concessions for immediate occupancy.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

512 Fifth Ave.

Southwest Corner 43d St.

APARTMENTS

MANHATTAN—West Side.

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK

200 W. 58th St.

Southwest Cor. 7th Av.

JUST COMPLETED.

AN apartment house de luxe, containing every modern improvement, including open fireplaces, refrigeration, and many other new and exclusive features. Suites of

3-4-5 and 6 Rooms

or larger to suit.

Rentals, $1,100 to $3,000.

Open Evenings until 10 P. M.

Superintendent on premises, or

PEASE & ELLIMAN,

Agents,

340 Madison Av.

Telephone, 6200—Murray Hill.

PRINCE MONACO

227-29 West 109th St.

NEAR BROADWAY.

9 Story High Class Elevator Apartment House a few Desirable Apartments of

3,4,5 Rooms & Bath

Two Suites to Sublet

Rents, $600-$1,000

Liberal Concession if Rented NOW

Large, light rooms; southern exposure.

1 block from Subway and Surface Cars.

Renting Agent on Premises.

Open until 10 P. M. evenings.

THE OAKDALE

36-38 West 35th Street.

BACHELOR SUITES,

2 & 3 ROOMS & BATH

HOTEL SERVICE

RENTALS $500 TO $1,000

Superintendent on premises.

RICHMOND HILL

27 Washington Square, North.

Facing the Park.

Desirable Corner Apartments of Six and Seven Large Rooms and Bath.

Steam Heat, Elevator, Electric Light.

Rents $1,000 to $1,300.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE AYLSMERE,

60 West 76th St.

7 and 8 large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry, 2 elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryers; convenient to all traction lines; $1,000-$1,300. Superintendent on premises.

ZENOBIA

217 W. 110TH—FACING CENTRAL PARK. Beautiful, roomy 5 and 8 room suites; high-class house; every improvement. Unusually reasonable; $720 to $1,000. Louis Schlechter, Agt., 217 W. 110th.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS

in Modern Fireproof Buildings.

Under the exclusive management of the owners, assuring to tenants service of the highest standard.

Colosseum,

435 Riverside Drive,

south corner 116th St.

Apartment equal to a private house.

8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
12 Rooms and 4 Baths.
Rents, $2,000-$4,000.

Aqua Vista,

460 Riverside Drive,

just north of 116th St.

Apartments overlook the river.

7 and 8 Rooms and 3 Baths.
Rents, $1,400-$1,600.

Sophomore,

21 Claremont Ave.,

couple doors above 116th St.

Overlooking campus of Barnard College & Columbia University.

4 Rooms and Bath.

8 Rooms and 2 Baths, with extra Lavatory.

Rents, $720-$1,650.

508 to 520 W. 114th St.

East of Broadway and overlooking Columbia University.

5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents, $750-$1,450.

PATERNO BROS., Owners and Builders,

Office, 601 West 115th St., adjacent to Broadway,

or representative on each premises.

375 PARK Ave

Fifty-second to Fifty-third Streets

Apartments Now Being Leased to Approved Tenants.

MAXIMUM of service at minimum of cost is at your disposal here. All the experiences of the last 10 years of apartment house building and management bear fruit in this latest triumph of home-creating in New York. What you have dreamed about as ideal, that you will find here.

Write for further information, or call and see New York's finest apartment house.

8 to 12 Rooms, 3 to 4 Baths.

Rentals $2,300 to $6,000.

The Luxonia

305 WEST 72nd ST., ADJACENT TO WEST END AV.

JUST COMPLETED AND READY FOR OCCUPANCY

Elegance, character, cheerfulness, comfort are the distinctive features of this new 12-story building, situated on the most socially prominent street on the west side and right in the block between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.

4-5-6 Large Rooms Reception Foyer and Baths

Rents $1250 to $2500

Also Smaller Suites Suitable for physicians on ground floor.

Apply to Renting Office on premises. Telephone 1590 Columbus.

SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 West 72nd St.

West Side. Above 110th St. and Washington Heights

Restaurant Optional

4 Rooms....$35 to $45
5 Rooms....$50 to $60
6 Rooms....$65 to $75
7 Rooms ..$80 to $85

MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS

40 Morningside Park East

North Cor. W. 118th St.

H. C. Coleman on Premises

THE HAMPTONS

117TH STREET, ST. NICHOLAS AND SEVENTH AVENUES.

An Apartment House with rare features: Every room an outside room; one block from Subway, "L" and surface cars; opposite the open park space.

A few desirable apartments are for rent. The Hamptons has been completely renovated and many recent improvements and conveniences have been added.

Rentals, 7 and 8 room suites, $840 to $1,100.

RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.

VELASQUEZ-GOYA

605-611 WEST 156TH ST.

NEW HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE, ONE BLOCK FROM SUBWAY STATION, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GROUNDS OF SPANISH MUSEUM.

4-6-7-8 Room Apts., 2 Baths.

RENTS VERY REASONABLE

PRINCE'S COURT

N.E. CORNER 164TH ST. & BROADWAY

New high-class elevator Apartment, 4, 6, 7 AND 8 ROOMS.

Desirable Doctor's Apartment.

RENTS VERY REASONABLE

SUPT., ON PREMISES, OR 'PHONE 3709—GREELEY.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

RALPH COURT

274 WEST 19TH ST.,

NEAR 8TH AVE.

Elevator apartments, with all modern improvements; 5 and 6 rooms and bath; rents $540 to $780. Janitor on premises.

Gainsborough Studios

222 West 59th St.

STUDIOS TO LEASE

With North Light;

Also Apartments of 3 Rooms and Bath.

J. E. BALL, MGR.

STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF

127 West 58th St.—7 large, light rooms and bath, with extra maid's room and bath; continuous hall and elevator service; all improvements; completely renovated and possession on Sept. 1st; $1,800. Broadway REMCO 98th Street

West Side. Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

THE PATERNO

440 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, North Corner 116th St.

APARTMENTS OF 2-4-5-6-7-8 & 9 Rooms.

A few Suites to sublet.

Special Rates for Summer Months. Other leases can be made from Oct. 1

Rentals $600 to $2,400.

Renting Agent on Premises

OPEN EVENINGS

1270 MADISON AVE., COR. 91st ST. 7-8 large, sunny rooms & bath; elevator house; immediate possession; $65 to $75. Broadway REMCO 98th Street

Gramercy Court,

152 EAST 22D ST.

3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

THE ALCAZAR,

120 East 86th Street.

Seven exceptionally large, light rooms; electric light, all night elevator service; rent $840; ready for occupancy; apply Supt., premises, or FROMAN & TAUBERT, 1,230 Lexington, cor. 83d.

A.—CORONADO —A.

Park Av. corner; elevator; beautiful location; seven, eight rooms, $62, $75, $88 upward; one furnished apartment. 75 East 81st St.

BRONX.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS

NORTH OF 183D ST.

2316-2

About Stenographers

Every business man knows how much depends upon his stenographer. An intelligent, competent stenographer is a business asset in a progressive office. If you want a trained stenographer, try advertising in The New York Times. The Times is read by the alert, intelligent employes of the city, and your advertisement will bring the responses you are looking for.

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

Estates manager, thirty years, with large acquaintance high-class tenants, will manage one house, good location, taking apartment as commission. Exceptional Opportunity. Times Downtown.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

Beautiful Lincoln Road; limestone residence; 10 rooms, bath, all improvements; hardwood trim, parquet floors, electric light; easy terms; open for inspection; can be seen evenings. Ewald Brass, 492 Flatbush Av.

FLATBUSH.

Fine 10-room house, modern improvements, 451 East 16th St., Flatbush, near Cortelyou Road, Brighton "L"; rental, $900 per year. Telephone Gram 3527.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Ten-room shingle and stucco house, all improvements; grounds 140x100; block from Laurelton station; electric service 25 minutes to Manhattan; restricted neighborhood; large clubhouse and tennis courts; $55 monthly; ask for photograph. P. B. Purdy, 50 Church St. Tel. 7566 Cortlandt.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

Attractive homes and building plots for sale and apartments for rent at Bronxville, 28 minutes from Grand Central. Gramatan Realty and Construction Company, Gramatan Bank Bldg., Bronxville, N. Y.

Beautiful all-year house for sale or rent; 11 rooms; all improvements; gas and electric lights; fine location overlooking Hudson River; near station; 40 minutes from 42d St. Box 211, Dobbs Ferry.

Thrushwood Park, Greenwich, Conn.—An elegant new all-year shore home; beautiful grounds; adjoining country estate of Irving Bacheller. D. W. Baily, 3 West 42d St.

New, high-class waterfront development, also a bungalow property, both easy commuting distance on New Haven Railroad; also cottages. V 99 Times.

Scarsdale—To rent, unfurnished, charming country home, convenient to station; 12 rooms, modern improvements. Henry Franck, 141 Broadway.

Scarsdale, Hartsdale, and Pleasantville. For rent and sale. Angell & Co., 507 5th Av.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

To close out estate, must sell at short notice new house at Great Neck; large, light dining and living rooms, with fireplaces; 3 master's bedrooms, 3 baths; ample servant accommodations and every desirable convenience; house stands on large plot, carefully landscaped; near water; vicinity has all public improvements and splendid roads; an ideal country home. L 101 Times.

BIG CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

Several cottages can be bought with a small payment down; balance monthly on mortgage; cheaper than by auction; thirty minutes from Pennsylvania Station; near trolley. See these cottages before buying elsewhere. Important. Box V 103 Times.

Forced to sell bungalow; needs some repairs; 7 rooms and bath; electric, large plot; fine bathing beach; all-year home; 28 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; will sell very cheap to right party. Bernard, 123 Times.

Furnished or unfurnished house, north shore, 8 rooms; every convenience; electricity, hot water heat; 30 minutes from Broadway; best electric service; rent reasonable to good party. Address Private, Z 207 Times.

Fine house; seven rooms, two lots; 35 minutes out; parquet floors, steam heat; $4,200, terms easy. Hollberg, Hawthorne Av., Floral Park, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Fanwood is growing. Two new houses started this week. We have six houses of moderate cost, ready to occupy, for sale on very easy terms. We also have the finest building plots, commencing right at the station, for sale for very little down and monthly payments. Send for our book of pictures. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

A limited number of plots, 75x200, new 7-room houses, $3,000; $120 cash and 24 monthly covers principal and interest; sewer, steam heat, oak floors, gas, electricity; near station; commutation, 19c.; others $3,300 to $5,000; easy terms; lots accepted in part payment; houses to rent. Shaheen, owner, Cranford, N. J.

Ridgewood.—Surpassingly beautiful, healthful, convenient section of Northern New Jersey; exceptional educational advantages; 30 trains daily; express commuting service; cottages, homes, farms; write for booklets, particulars, photos. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

For Sale—New ten-room two-family house; parquet floors, open plumbing; every improvement; plot 40x200; convenient station; small cash and monthly payments; also one-family houses. Herman Niehaus, 112 Hobart St., Ridgefield Park, N. J.

BUNGALOWS, six and seven rooms; every improvement; five minutes station and country club; magnificent views; $4,500; easy terms; would rent to intending buyer. Smith-Slinger Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Attractive home; 8 rooms, all improvements, 3 fireplaces; acre lawn, garden, shrubbery, berries, asparagus; hennery; garage; convenient school, station, trolley. Frederick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

New Brunswick—Gentleman's farm; 30 acres; modern house; improvements; fruit; easy terms; farms everywhere. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

Commuting farm, one acre or more, twelve-room house; lots of fruit and shade; bargain, $3,250; thirty minutes out, express. Write John F. Walter, Ridgewood, N. J.

Summit, N. J.—Fine old country home; large old residence with modern improvements; fine grounds; garden; fruit. Owner, 674 Springfield Av., Summit.

Charming bungalow; 3 rooms; rustic porch; brick fireplace; shaded plot; $645; terms; commutation 13c. Owner, 59 Times Downtown.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Those wishing to rent, before buying, Stucco house, 11 rooms and 3 baths, at Southfield Point on the Sound; excellent bathing and boating. Golf, tennis, yacht clubs convenient; near schools, churches, markets; 50 minutes to Grand Central. Robert T. Badgley, 505 Fifth Av.; 710 Murray Hill.

Darien, Conn.—Farm, 100 acres, old buildings, offered for sale to settle estate. Archibald Foss, 341 Madison Av.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED SHORE PROPERTY within forty minutes Grand Central; vacant ten thousand or improved fifteen thousand limit. Harris, Woodmere, 561 West 141st St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

48th St., 20 West.—Private family only; four-story and basement house, 18 rooms, 4 baths; three-story extension; electric light; hardwood floors; immediate possession. Caretaker, or Charles C. Bull, 27 William St. 'Phone 587 Broad.

127 EAST 55TH ST.

For sale or rent, 19-foot modern house; 18 rooms, 5 baths, butler's pantry extension; exceptionally fine private street; free rent to Oct. 1. Herbert A. Sherman, 114 Liberty St.

A four-story basement private dwelling, West 55th, 19 rooms, 3 baths, 4 toilets, steam heat, running water on every floor. H. M. Krunwiede, Jr., 2,232 7th Av. Phone Morningside 3328.

Country Property

For Sale.

TRY RUTHERFORD.—Only 29 minutes out; fine town; six-room house; modern plumbing; all improvements; 50-foot lot; splendid shade; five minutes to main line station; $3,800; easy terms; good bargain. VAN MATER, Shafer Building, Rutherford.

To Let—Unfurnished.

Waldwick, N. J. (Erie 60 trains) dwellings $22-$25. Acre for chickens, gardens. Bungalow (opposite school) business or residence $10-$15. Tyndall, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

To Let for Business Purposes.

$75.—Big double store, 3d Av.; latest style show windows with electric fixtures; best location in town; suitable for shoe, dry goods, furniture, or any other business. Janitor on premises. 1,027 3d Av. and 61st St.

54 EAST 59TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.

Parlor floor, 75 feet deep; elevator building; electric light, steam heat; for office or show room. Apply on premises.

27th St., between Broadway & 6th Av., adjoining corner. 20-foot dwelling to lease for a long term on a net rental. Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

DESIRABLE LIGHT OFFICE to sublet in new building fronting Madison Square; exceptional elevator service; substantial concessions given. Apply Room 508, 122 East 25th St.

Very desirable corner office space, eleventh floor Essex Building, Newark, N. J., containing 560 square feet, to sublet at bargain. Inquire P. J. Hickey, Wells Fargo & Co. Ex., 51 Broadway.

Fine large office to sublet for $25 a month, half what it costs. Apply Mr. Brandt, 32 Union Square.

Part of beautiful parlor floor for dressmaker. Apply Ladies' Tailor, 691 Madison Av.

Brooklyn.

OPPORTUNITY FOR DOCTOR OR DENTIST.

Two-family house, all improvements, 14 rooms, to let, 242 South 2d St., Williamsburg, Brooklyn, a very crowded neighborhood; was occupied by a doctor five years; made great success. 'Phone 4079 John.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

Physician compelled to leave city permanently on account of illness will sublet his two very attractive apartments, 7 rooms and 3 baths on eleventh floor and office suite on ground floor, especially built for a physician's use, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to Superintendent, 120 West 86th St.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON, 318-328 West 61st Street.

Attractive apartments; six, seven, eight large, light rooms, bath; elevator; all improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE HAWTHORNE, 128 Central Park South.

Nine rooms and two baths, overlooking the Park. Ceilings seven feet front; twenty-five hundred dollars.

83d St., 71 West.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; suitable for doctor or dentist; rent reasonable. Apply premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Claremont Av., 192.—Five-six room apartments, steam heat, hot water, electric light, telephone; high-class neighborhood; convenient; $35 up.

Apartment to sublet, unfurnished; 258 Riverside Drive, corner 98th St. Apply Mrs. Crane, Harrington Apartment, same address.

Attention.—Can you pay $34-$40? High-grade 6-7 room light, modern apartments, select,) 65 West 106th, (Central Park;) inducements.

Central Park West, Corner 61st St.—$1,000, $1,260, and $1,400; 8 rooms and bath. Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, 84 William St.

ONLY $40 AND $60.

Beautiful four or six rooms; elevator, telephone; high class; adjacent Central Park. 5 West 104th.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, $45.

Five beautiful rooms; high class buildings; fine location. 40 West 127th, 30 East 128th.

YORKE RENTING AGENCY.—Choice Apartments for particular people. 25 West 42d St.—Bryant—6899.

West End Av., 706, between 94th and 95th Sts.—Eight rooms and bath; $65.

East Side.

4 rooms, bath, $19; 333 3d Av.
5 rooms, bath, $28; 333 3d Av.
4 rooms, flat, $15; 310 East 25th.
3 rooms, flat, $11; 310 East 25th.
4-room floor, $16; 311 East 21st.
4-room floor, $17; 311 East 21st.
Sydney Fisher, 234 East 23d St.

48 EAST 89TH ST., southeast corner Madison Av. Apartment eight large rooms, $75; also inside apartment of seven rooms, $50; modern improvements.

REDUCED RENTS—APARTMENTS 2 rooms, bath, $50; 3 rooms, bath, $60. Rent includes chamber service and heat. 177 MADISON AV.

5 EAST 41ST ST.

Apartment 5 rooms and bath; entire third floor; $100 monthly; modern improvements.

Apartment to sublet, unfurnished; 258 Riverside Drive, corner 98th St. Apply Mrs. Crane, Harrington Apartment, same address.

38 UNION SQUARE.

Bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath; unfurnished; good service; $40 monthly.

83d St., 110 East, (near Park Av.)—Six rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; rent $50 a month. Janitor.

Riverside Drive and 72d St., Chatsworth.—Light, attractive apartment 8 rooms and 2 baths, $1,500. Apt. 2C.

23d St., 20 East, (Madison Square South.) Suite two rooms, bathroom, by month.

Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE APARTMENTS.

Six elegant light rooms, bath; separate toilet; heat, hot water; electric light; telephone; rent $34-$36. 509 Sixth St., one block from Prospect Park.

Steam heat; electric light; hot water supply; six and seven rooms; modern; also one-family house; low rents; ideal section. Owner, Z 208 Times.

Eastern Parkway and Brooklyn Av.—Just finished, elegant 6 and 7 room apartment; all improvements; best section Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Bronx.

900 SUMMIT AVENUE, Cor. 161st St., Facing Park. 4, 5, and 6 large, light rooms. Telephone, hall service, improvements. $24 to $36. Superintendent or DUFF & BROWN CO., 1,715 Amsterdam Av.

New Jersey.

At Rose Villa, near Ampere Station, D., L. & W.; newest modern apartments, 7 or 8 rooms, every convenience; reception hall, steam, electricity, parquet floors; $28 and $30. FEIST & FEIST, 738 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Six rooms, all improvements, next to school, between two car lines; 438 81st St., Woodcliff-on-Hudson, N. J.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

A FURNISHED APARTMENT wanted for four adults in Washington Square section for six months; party will pay $150 per month; also wanted one or two rooms with private bath on west side. Apply Parke & Co., 1,133 Broadway, Madison Square 6673.

MAN AND WIFE, with one servant, want, for September only, completely furnished apartment above 75th and below 116th; Broadway or Riverside preferred. Mrs. Warren, 611 Cathedral Parkway.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

Physician compelled to leave city permanently on account of illness will sublet his two very attractive apartments, 7 rooms and 3 baths on eleventh floor and office suite on ground floor, especially built for a physician's use, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to Superintendent, 120 West 86th St.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON, 318-328 West 61st Street.

Attractive apartments; six, seven, eight large, light rooms, bath; elevator; all improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE HAWTHORNE, 128 Central Park South.

Nine rooms and two baths, overlooking the Park. Ceilings seven feet front; twenty-five hundred dollars.

83d St., 71 West.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; suitable for doctor or dentist; rent reasonable. Apply premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Claremont Av., 192.—Five-six room apartments, steam heat, hot water, electric light, telephone; high-class neighborhood; convenient; $35 up.

Apartment to sublet, unfurnished; 258 Riverside Drive, corner 98th St. Apply Mrs. Crane, Harrington Apartment, same address.

Attention.—Can you pay $34-$40? High-grade 6-7 room light, modern apartments, select,) 65 West 106th, (Central Park;) inducements.

Central Park West, Corner 61st St.—$1,000, $1,260, and $1,400; 8 rooms and bath. Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, 84 William St.

ONLY $40 AND $60.

Beautiful four or six rooms; elevator, telephone; high class; adjacent Central Park. 5 West 104th.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, $45.

Five beautiful rooms; high class buildings; fine location. 40 West 127th, 30 East 128th.

YORKE RENTING AGENCY.—Choice Apartments for particular people. 25 West 42d St.—Bryant—6899.

West End Av., 706, between 94th and 95th Sts.—Eight rooms and bath; $65.

East Side.

4 rooms, bath, $19; 333 3d Av.
5 rooms, bath, $28; 333 3d Av.
4 rooms, flat, $15; 310 East 25th.
3 rooms, flat, $11; 310 East 25th.
4-room floor, $16; 311 East 21st.
4-room floor, $17; 311 East 21st.
Sydney Fisher, 234 East 23d St.

48 EAST 89TH ST., southeast corner Madison Av. Apartment eight large rooms, $75; also inside apartment of seven rooms, $50; modern improvements.

REDUCED RENTS—APARTMENTS 2 rooms, bath, $50; 3 rooms, bath, $60. Rent includes chamber service and heat. 177 MADISON AV.

5 EAST 41ST ST.

Apartment 5 rooms and bath; entire third floor; $100 monthly; modern improvements.

Apartment to sublet, unfurnished; 258 Riverside Drive, corner 98th St. Apply Mrs. Crane, Harrington Apartment, same address.

38 UNION SQUARE.

Bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath; unfurnished; good service; $40 monthly.

83d St., 110 East, (near Park Av.)—Six rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; rent $50 a month. Janitor.

Riverside Drive and 72d St., Chatsworth.—Light, attractive apartment 8 rooms and 2 baths, $1,500. Apt. 2C.

23d St., 20 East, (Madison Square South.) Suite two rooms, bathroom, by month.

Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE APARTMENTS.

Six elegant light rooms, bath; separate toilet; heat, hot water; electric light; telephone; rent $34-$36. 509 Sixth St., one block from Prospect Park.

Steam heat; electric light; hot water supply; six and seven rooms; modern; also one-family house; low rents; ideal section. Owner, Z 208 Times.

Eastern Parkway and Brooklyn Av.—Just finished, elegant 6 and 7 room apartment; all improvements; best section Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Bronx.

900 SUMMIT AVENUE, Cor. 161st St., Facing Park. 4, 5, and 6 large, light rooms. Telephone, hall service, improvements. $24 to $36. Superintendent or DUFF & BROWN CO., 1,715 Amsterdam Av.

New Jersey.

At Rose Villa, near Ampere Station, D., L. & W.; newest modern apartments, 7 or 8 rooms, every convenience; reception hall, steam, electricity, parquet floors; $28 and $30. FEIST & FEIST, 738 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Six rooms, all improvements, next to school, between two car lines; 438 81st St., Woodcliff-on-Hudson, N. J.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Unfurnished housekeeping apartment, preferably in a remodeled private dwelling, large rooms essential, wanted by young married couple; no children; state terms. L 160 Times.

One large or two small rooms front, bath, kitchenette, below 59th St. preferred; $25-$30 month. Box L 155 Times.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $5; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 48th. Telephone 2067 Bryant.

Lost

LOST—Thursday night, about 11:30, silver mesh bag, much valued, between Broadway and 30th St. and Prince George Hotel; liberal reward return Monday, Tea Room, 14 West 22d St.

LOST—A diamond bracelet, 26 diamonds and sapphires, set in platinum, Wednesday night, in or about Holle's Arms, Long Island; a liberal reward. Ph. Glenby, 12 East 22d St.

LOST—Reward for lady's purse, from automobile, between West 178th St. and Alexander Av., noon Thursday. 10 Pinehurst Av.

LOST—Between 10th and 42d Sts., on Broadway, a lady's purse; liberal reward. Return to 711 110 West 34th St.

LOST—Thursday, 6th Av., between 53d and 56th Sts., four brown ostrich feathers; reward. 8 East 56th St.

LOST—Pearl-sapphine heart pin, Saturday night. 'Phone 8500—Columbus. Morrill.

$100 REWARD for information leading to arrest of person who stole gold stop watch No. 101145 from Gould & Marsden Studios, August 8. Coleman, 249 West 42d St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—$50 REWARD; SHAGGY COATED AIREDALE TERRIER, BLACK BACK, BROWN LEGS. HARBECK, 306 LEXINGTON AV. PHONE 2119 MURRAY HILL.

LOST—Russian terrier, long, shaggy hair, no collar, white markings; answers name of Dan; liberal reward. H. J. Webster, 169 West 126th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Public Notices

News wanted of John Costello; left Rotherham about 46 years ago for New York; last heard of about 10 years ago living in New York. Inquirer his niece, Eliza Clarke, 18 Nottingham St., Rotherham, Yorkshire, England.

HERNAN CONLY HEREBY GIVES NOTice that he will not be responsible for debts contracted by his wife, Ethelyn Shaw Conly, from this date henceforth.

WANTED FOR ADOPTION BY REFINED people, healthy baby girl; 12 to 18 months old. M 213 Times.

WANTED TO FIND VACUUM WASHER demonstration room. (Room 343, McAlpin Hotel.)

Business Opportunities.

We have a contract to sell at retail a tract of land at a large profit, therefore desire the services, with salary, and to become an officer of corporation, a bright, active business man with capital no less than $3,000 for one-third interest; only those of good standing and possessing sufficient ability to handle management of office considered. Address, giving past experience. F. R., Box 96 Times, Brooklyn.

A MONEY-MAKER.

BEAUTIFUL HOME AND BUSINESS combined; fine paying rooming house near West 72d St.; SIX baths; sell exquisite furniture and lease; large income. Nellis, 163 Columbus Av.

Will sublet part of Broadway corner cafe in a select neighborhood Washington Heights and make alterations to suit tenant; suitable for a first-class florist or cigar store, &c. Inquire Brewery, 238 West 28th St.

To Let—Space for a good butcher in large grocery store on prominent avenue in Bedford section; present amount of business done, $75,000 a year. Box 976 Times B'klyn.

Bargain to quick buyer.—Cafe and restaurant on Broadway, near Spring St.; close an estate. H. B. Bradbury, Attorney, 141 Broadway, New York City.

High-class office and mail order business, rated, wants partner with $5,000, part cash; reference. L 370 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Partner, manufacturing business; required, $20,000; no agents, principals only. V 163 Times.

An unusual restaurant, Columbia Heights; sell reasonably; no agents. B. C., Times Harlem.

Mail order business wants partner with $1,000; reference. M 225 Times Downtown.

Business Notices.

FAC SIMILE LETTERS	GUARANTEED PERSONAL EFFECT
Rates:	
500	$2.00
1,000	3.00
10,000	10.00

Filling in, $3 per 1,000. Addressing, $3 per 1,000. Deutzman Multigraph Process. THE LAWRENCE PRESS, INC., 123 Liberty Street.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT. Diamonds, Oriental Pearls, Colored Stones, Antique Silver. { GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM. Bank references. Open evenings. Private office. Estates Appraised and Purchased. BENJAMIN FEINGOLD, 469 6th Av., Between 28th and 29th Sts. Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Dependable Multigraph typewritten letters; 500, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; addressing, filling in, mailing; called for, delivered; vast large capacity; deliveries when promised. Telephone 1332 Cortlandt. William Gray, 93 Nassau.

Multigraph Letters.—300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8.00. Prompt. Telephone Greeley 689. Gotham Multigraph Co., 45 West 34th.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. 'Phone Beekman 6350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,018.

Banquets, lectures, meetings, &c., reported by experts. Stenography Service Co., 20 East 42d St. Telephone Murray 4875.

Multigraphing, high grade; careful, speedy work. Stenography Service Co., 20 East 42d St. Telephone Murray 4875.

INVENTIONS developed; models, experimental work and light manufacturing. PAUL HOENACK, 108 Park Row.

Expert dictograph operators, female detectives, furnished. McLellan's Detective Agency, 265 West 23d St.

Patents secured. Albert Singer, Patent Attorney, 320 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 3472. Advice free.

Detective Agency, 114 W. 125th St. Est. 30 years; strictly confidential. Frank Hook.

Country Board

New Jersey.

CAMP RESTAWHILE, DENVILLE, N. J., (Lackawanna;) all-year outdoor sports; MILK and RESTORIUM for run-down conditions; splendid table; mountain climbing; house, tents, bathing, fishing.

Cranford.—Private family of two adults, with beautiful home, could accommodate desirable couple or two gentlemen for the Winter. Apply Box Y 389 Times.

A quiet, refined place near New York for convalescents and sufferers from fatigue. Woodmont, R. F. D., Chatham, N. J.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

218T ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small rooms; steam; excellent table; references.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Attractively furnished rooms; single, en suite; board; conveniences; telephone.

73D ST., 12 EAST.—Double and single rooms for Winter; excellent table. Apply by letter until Sept. 10; references.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, singly or en suite; select board optional; references.

MADISON AV., 1,037, (Near 79th St.)—Elegant, large rooms, with board; table guests accommodated.

MADISON AV., 108.—Desirable rooms; convenient all car lines; home table; references.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; references; telephone.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Airy rooms; hot water; best board; fine location.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Rooms, newly decorated; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites, with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

52D ST., 238 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Beautiful alcove and sitting room; running water and bath; small and large rooms.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Large, small rooms, baths; $10 up; cuisine; references required.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first-class; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references exchanged.

57TH ST., 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Accommodations for price; double, $10; single, $7; Southerners.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Nicely furnished large rooms; good table; excellent service; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; excellent home cooking; table board; terms reasonable; references.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; 'phone; Summer rates.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Hotel accommodations; rooms with bath, electricity, private 'phone.

74TH, 151 WEST.—Eighteenth year; rooms, baths; excellent table; Summer rates.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

75TH, 139 WEST. (Formerly 9 East 49th.)—Attractive rooms with board; references.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; location refined, accessible; 'phone.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

79TH, 114 AND 182 WEST.

Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; telephone in each room; out-of-town guests accommodated. Write for booklet.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board, with or without private bath.

79TH, 133-135 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with or without baths; absolutely first class.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, with or without private bath; cuisine and appointments first class; table guests accommodated; special arrangements for season.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small light rooms, also second floor, consisting of two rooms with private bath; excellent table; every convenience; private house; references.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Desirable large and hall rooms; bath each floor; private family.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private baths; electricity; table. Schuyler 8397.

84TH ST., 53 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private baths; good opportunity for permanent people.

85TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; parlor; dining room; references.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large front room and small room; references.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; electric light; excellent table; references. Phone 5441 Schuyler.

88TH, 261 WEST.—Two large rooms; all conveniences; table guests accommodated; references.

90TH ST., 13 WEST.—Refined home; large, small rooms; excellent table; references. Telephone. Stajer.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Rooms, single and en suite; table board; also parlor and rear room, doctor or dentist.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; homelike; French cuisine; table guests.

94TH ST., 16-18 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large, small rooms; excellent cuisine.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Large connecting rooms; excellent home cooking; all comforts; references.

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; delicious Southern cooking; table guests.

94TH, 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms; attractive to those appreciating well-ordered house.

94TH, 50 WEST.—32 rooms; 16 on one floor, single; en suite; extravagantly furnished.

101ST, 215 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Large front room with private bath; superior board. Maslin.

103D Subway, (909 West End Av.)—Beautiful rooms; excellent meals; parlor dining room; table guests.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; home cooking.

112TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large room, private bath; unsurpassed table. Telephone Morningside 8136.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Attractive large and small room; private bath; exceptional board.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; excellent table; references; table guests.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; exceptional board. Audubon 7217.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single, en suite; table board; references; near Drive.

A HOUSE FOR PARTICULAR PEOPLE. 123d St., 111 West. Inspection invited.

Charming Permanent Home, Away from city dust and noise, yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan; grand location, overlooking city, country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter. "THE EVELYN LODGE."

Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables. Quiet; everything sweet and clean, very attractive Single, from $9; for two, $17, with meals. 71 Central Ave., Tompkinsville, S. I.

REFINED permanent people may obtain superior accommodation in private house; choice food; attentive service; references. Phone 6202 Riverside.

SECURE YOUR ROOMS NOW FOR THE Fall, 149th St. and West. (near Broadway and beautiful Riverside.)—Nicest, healthiest, coolest section; the Audubon; bright, cool, clean rooms; electricity; telephone; bath adjoining; $8 one; $14 up, two, including excellent board; large porch; garden; large, cool dining room; separate tables; Southerners. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

THE WOODBURY, Riverside Drive, 855.—Two blocks north 157th Subway; country rooms; wonderful grounds.

Board Wanted

Refined business girl desires room and board with private family; West 70s or 80s; references. Address M 224 Times Downtown.

TWO young men want room and board; upper west side preferred; state prices and particulars. M 223 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Pleasant, well furnished rooms; large, small; private house; reasonable.

21ST, 139 EAST, Gramercy Park, furnished rooms without board; running water; all conveniences.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house.

44TH ST., 136 EAST.—Large, attractive room; every convenience; private house.

48TH, 19 EAST.—Excellent accommodation; rooms, large, small; bath; table board optional; moderate rates.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful connecting large and small rooms, single. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.) — Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; small, large rooms; running water; bath; breakfast.

9TH, 31 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, large and small, for permanent tenants.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Pleasant large front room; running water; private house; references.

12TH, 48 WEST.—Exceptionally large room, private bath; well furnished; first class.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautiful front alcove room, suitable three; other room.

20TH, 428 WEST.—Large and small bright, airy rooms, opposite park; rates moderate.

22d St., 456 West.—Bright, homelike rooms, scrupulously clean; running water; telephone; references.

23D, 420 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also small room; $1.50-$4 weekly.

31ST ST., 368 WEST.—Large and small comfortable rooms, neatly furnished; telephone; $1.50, $2.50.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Furnished, unfurnished, floors, rooms; high-class house; references required.

46TH ST., 151 WEST.—Parlor; southerly exposure; rooms; desirable house; phones; private baths.

46TH, 43 WEST.—Large, clean rooms, private bath; other rooms; gentlemen; reference.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single, private baths; suites; references. 4580 Bryant.

49TH ST., 66 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; modern conveniences.

51ST, 233 WEST.—Pleasant double, single rooms, with private bath; with or without board.

52D ST., 248 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Attractive large and single rooms; every comfort and convenience.

52D ST., 238 WEST.—Large and small rooms, running water, bath, breakfast.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, with running water; telephone; references.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; private bath; also medium; plenty hot water; references.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Two desirable rooms; hot and cold water; references exchanged.

70TH, 126 WEST.—Room with private bath; $8; also single room; references.

71ST, 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cozy home for refined business people; telephone.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small front rooms, bath adjoining.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished, cool rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast optional; references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—High-class, large, small rooms; newly decorated house; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large, also medium rooms; baths adjoining; gentlemen; private family.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful front room, twin bed; parquet floor; running water; also small rooms; near Subway; reference.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; singly, together; private bath; small room; electricity.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors; superior accommodations; all modern conveniences; private home; references.

82D, 146 WEST.—Large, attractive, clean front room; breakfast optional; telephone. Haskins.

82D, 134 WEST.—Attractive second floor rooms; single or en suite; private baths.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Finely furnished back parlor; private bath; also small rooms; telephone.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, cool front room; southern exposure; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside Drive; Subway, elevated.

86TH ST., 537, (West End Av.)—Attractive rooms, single, en suite; Subway "L"; references.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large room, private bath; dressing room; suitable for bachelors; telephone.

92D, 204 WEST.—Housekeeping suite; double and single rooms; Subway; telephone. Possons.

93D, 251 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Newly decorated outside room; every convenience; suitable one, two gentlemen; second flight. Vanderbeck.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; all conveniences; phone; $3, $4, $6; business people.

93D ST., 45 WEST.—Attractive rooms; $3, $4, $5; running water. 93d "L."

94TH, 146 WEST.—Very desirable large rooms; room with kitchenette; refined, private house.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large and small desirable rooms; private bathroom; private house.

95TH ST., 139 WEST.—Large room, private residence; everything first-class; moderate.

96TH ST., 231 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room, facing Broadway; overlooking Hudson River; running water; board optional. Apartment 17.

96TH ST., 158 WEST.—Front room, alcove, 3 windows; bath; convenient; independent entrance; also large single rooms. Cowan.

101ST, 205 WEST.—Finest uptown beautifully furnished single, double rooms, electricity, maid, elevator; kitchen and laundry included; $3 to $7. The Ludington; Riverside 1763.

102D, 216 WEST.—Large outside room; conveniences; telephone; electricity; references. Hays.

103D ST., 145 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, running water; private house; telephone; references.

113TH ST., 541 WEST, APT. 3.—Attractive well-furnished room, bath adjoining; private; moderate; gentleman.

113TH, 266 WEST.—Attractive room; private tiled bath; electricity; parquet floor; private.

114TH, 610 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Luxurious two-room suite; private bath; reasonable.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Room with bath, ground floor; private house; suitable studio.

116TH, 404 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Light, attractive rooms, overlooking Morningside Park; nurse.

116TH, 438 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Cool front, double, single rooms; elevator. Cooke.

119TH ST., 430 WEST.—Large, attractive room, elevator house, near Columbia; $4. 3350 Morningside. Hammond.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Double, single rooms; $3, $5 week; kitchen; elevator. Rose.

137TH, 606 WEST (near Riverside).—Large, bright room, elevator, electricity, shower bath. Norbury.

ADVERTISER owning elegantly kept residence will rent third floor parlor bedroom; private bath; to high-class gentleman, $100 monthly; breakfast optional; would consider two gentlemen, $50 each; foreigners answer. Address Cleanliness, 2,029 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—Large front room in high-class elev

LIPTON REMOVES CUP RACING OBSTACLE

Waives Request That Defender Shall Be Size of Challenger Shamrock IV.

CONDITIONS FOR SERIES

Designers Working on Plans for Two American Boats, Each to be 75 Feet Long—Races Sept. 10,12,15,1914.

Conditions which will govern the America's Cup races of 1914 were announced last night by the Cup Challenge Committee of the New York Yacht Club, the issuance of which now makes it a certainty that the series will be held.

The negotiations leading up to the action which culminated in the final acceptance by Sir Thomas Lipton of the conditions insisted upon by the New York Yacht Club, by virtue of rights given through the deed of gift, have been long drawn out and nerve racking to many sportsmen, who, up to a short while ago believed that the chances of a series were nil because of the insistence by Sir Thomas that the defender should be of the same dimensions as Shamrock IV., the challenger.

Although no positive action has been taken in regard to the building of a defender, it is known that designers are at work on two boats, which will in all likelihood, be of the size mentioned by Sir Thomas Lipton, 75 feet, water line.

The best of five races will govern the series, the first of which is carded for Sept. 10. The second date will be Sept. 12, and the third Sept. 15. Further races, if any, will be sailed on each following Thursday, Saturday, and Tuesday until finished.

The communication which decided the matter was a cablegram from H. L. Garrett, Honorable Secretary of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, in answer to a letter which had all the earmarks of the last word in the matter, sent by George A. Cormack, Secretary of the New York Yacht Club. The cable read as follows:

"Your letter of the 31st ult. received. We are sorry our cable of July 19 has given rise to misunderstanding. The conditions proposed by your club were accepted and signed by the Royal Ulster Yacht Club with a full appreciation of clause you now emphasize namely, "all the agreements and understandings between the two clubs are set forth in the foregoing enumeration of conditions."

The only change in the conditions as against those which have governed the contests in previous years was one asked for by the Royal Ulster Yacht Club and which increases the time limit from five and one-half hours to six hours.

The committees of the respective organizations are: For New York Yacht Club, Dallas B. Pratt, Lewis Cass Ledyard, E. D. Morgan, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Henry Walters, C. Oliver Iselin, C. Ledyard Blair, George F. Baker, Jr., J. P. Morgan, Arthur Curtiss James, W. B. Duncan, and George A. Cormack. For Royal Ulster Yacht Club, Lord Shaftesbury, Commodore; Col. Sharman Crawford, Vice Commodore; J. C. Lepper, Rear Commodore; Robert Brown, E. F. Patterson, R. E. Workman, and H. L. Garrett.

The most recent communications in regard to what has been for some months a vexed controversy show the cable between Garrett and Cormack of July 19, with the letter answer by the latter of July 31, and the answering cable printed above. The cable which called forth the New York Yacht Club's letter which practically made the race possible was as follows:

Belfast, July 19, 1913.

Cormack, New York Yacht Club, New York:

Sir Thomas Lipton is pleased to note that you agree to the increased time limit. He assumes that the reference to your right to build a ninety-foot challenger does not imply that this is the intention of your club, particularly in the face of Sir Thomas's offer of May 15 to build a ninety-foot challenger. A contest between yachts of unequal size would be useless and highly unsatisfactory. Sir Thomas understands and appreciates the grounds on which the New York Yacht Club desire to keep alive the right to defend with a yacht of greater length than a challenger, but he is convinced a right so opposed to the best interests of this important international event will not be exercised by your club, and in this firm belief he has to-day authorized us to sign unconditionally the agreement which has been received, and looks forward with keen pleasure to a contest in September, 1914, between yachts that will be fairly matched. The conditions, duly signed by my committee, have been posted by steamer Carmania, sailing to-day, Saturday.

GARRETT.

Secretary Cormack's letter to the Honorary Secretary of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club is conceded to have covered every detail of the previous correspondence in an exhaustive manner, and to have pointed out the defects in the stand taken by the challengers in a "you can take it or leave it manner." The letter follows:

I have already acknowledged by cable the receipt of your cable of July 19 and your letter of July 19 confirming the same and inclosing a copy of the conditions recently forwarded to you, as amended in relation to increase of time limit from five and a half to six hours.

I have been unable until now to make any other reply to these communications except the bare acknowledgment of their receipt because of the difficulty of getting together the members of our committee, who are necessarily scattered in different places at this time of the year.

I have, however, now submitted them to the committee and am instructed by them to reply as follows:

You state that Sir Thomas Lipton has authorized your committee to sign unconditionally the agreement heretofore forwarded to you, but you say at the same time, in substance, that Sir Thomas Lipton assumes that it is not the intention of our club to build a ninety-foot vessel, and that, while he understands and appreciates the grounds on which our club desires to keep alive the right to defend with a yacht of greater length than the challenger, he is convinced that this right will not be exercised by our club, and that it is in this firm belief that he has given you the authority referred to to sign the agreement.

We regret that we feel it quite impossible for us to accept an agreement tendered to us under such circumstances.

The agreement expressed in the conditions forwarded to you constitutes the mutual agreement referred to in the deed of gift, which the challenging and the defending club are authorized to enter into. Such an agreement is the act of the two clubs and not of the person who happens to be the owner of the challenging or the defending vessel.

If there is any one thing which we have endeavored to make plain in the correspondence which we have had the honor to conduct with you and in certain other negotiations which we have had with Sir Thomas Lipton in the past, it is that we could not accede to the proposition that the challenging club could in any manner, directly or indirectly, be conceded the right to determine the power or size of the defending vessel, so long as she came within the extreme limits set forth in the deed of gift.

You requested us to accept a challenge conditioned upon the defending vessel not to exceed seventy-five feet on the water line. This challenge, for the reasons given, we found ourselves obliged to decline.

You then expressed your willingness to withdraw the condition if we would agree to an interpretation of the deed of gift which you suggested, that the mere fact of naming a seventy-five-foot length for the challenger, ipso facto, prescribed the same length as the limit for the defender. This we also found ourselves unable to accept.

You then withdrew all stipulations as to the size of the yacht which should defend the cup, and forwarded a new challenge which contained no conditions upon this subject.

After some correspondence concerning certain details of this last challenge, we accepted it with the stipulation that "such acceptance is not to be effective until all the conditions governing the match shall have been agreed upon, reduced to writing, and signed by both clubs, as on former occasions." (See our cables of May 17 and 19, the terms of which were accepted in your cable of May 21.)

We then forwarded you the conditions governing the match, constituting the mutual agreement between the two clubs, for your approval and signature, the last article of which was as follows:

"All the agreements and understandings between the two clubs are set forth in the foregoing enumeration of conditions," an article which was inserted because of the manifest importance of having all the conditions governing so important an event clearly set forth and expressed and not exposed to the uncertainties of implication concerning which minds might differ.

We do not quite understand where your last cable now leaves the matter. You say that you are authorized by Sir Thomas Lipton to sign unconditionally the agreement, one of the fundamental provisions of which states that it embraces the whole understanding of the parties and excludes all assumption or implication, and at the same time you tell us that Sir Thomas Lipton, in authorizing you to sign it, has done so upon the assumption and with the firm belief that this club will, as a matter of fact, meet the challenger with a vessel of equal length—or, in other words, upon the assumption and with the firm belief that this club will now accept that very limitation upon its freedom of action to which it has from the beginning declined to subject itself.

We are, naturally, anxious to remove all possibility of misunderstanding between our two clubs as to the nature and terms of the match arranged, and to this end we feel ourselves compelled to say that we can accept the signed conditions which you have returned to us only with the distinct understanding as therein stated, that as signed they embody "all the agreements and understandings between the two clubs."

I have the honor to be, dear Sir,

Very faithfully,

G. A. CORMACK.

Secretary of Committee on Challenge for America's Cup.

H. L. GARRETT, Esq., Honorary Secretary, Committee on Challenge for America's Cup, Royal Ulster Yacht Club, 23 Arthur Street, Belfast, Ireland, G. B.

Conditions to govern the races for the America's Cup, under the challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, on behalf of Sir Thomas Lipton, dated 8th April, 1913, as agreed upon by the committees of the New York Yacht Club and Royal Ulster Yacht Club, follow:

The match to be decided by the best three out of five races. Courses—Starting from Ambrose Channel lightship. First Race—To windward or leeward and return. Second Race—Equilateral triangle. Third Race—Similar to first race. Fourth Race—Similar to second race. Fifth Race—Similar to first race.

The starting line and compass bearings to be announced as early as practicable, and the tug bearing the marks to be started ten minutes prior to the preparatory signal.

In every case the course from the starting line to be laid to windward, if possible, from Ambrose Channel lightship.

In case a course, as required by the conditions, cannot be laid out from Ambrose Channel lightship, the Regatta Committee may provide some other suitable starting point, and in this case the preparatory signal will be given about half an hour later than the time named for starting from the lightship.

The courses shall be, as nearly as possible thirty nautical miles in length.

The starting signal shall be given, as nearly as practicable, at 11 A. M., and this time shall not be changed except as follows:

First—By the Regatta Committee, as described in the preceding paragraph, for changing the starting point.

Second—By the Regatta Committee, in case of fog.

Third—By the Regatta Committee, if, in their opinion, the space around the starting line is not sufficiently clear at the time appointed for the start.

Fourth—In case both yachts consent to a postponement, in which case the Regatta Committee shall determine the time of the start.

Fifth—In case of serious accident to either vessel, as hereinafter provided.

No race shall be started later than six hours before sunset.

The preparatory signal shall be given fifteen (15) minutes before the starting signal, and a warning signal five (5) minutes before the starting signal. In case of a change in the time of starting the same signals shall be used.

At the starting signal a yacht may cross the line; the exact time at which either yacht first crosses the line after the starting signal during the succeeding two minutes to be taken as her start, and the end of that period as the start of the yacht crossing after its expiration.

If in any race neither yacht goes over the course within six (6) hours, exclusive of time allowance, such race shall not count and must be resailed.

The challenger shall be informed at least one week before the first race what vessel is to defend the cup.

The system of measurement, time allowance, and racing rules of the New York Yacht Club, as the same now exist, shall govern the races, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement.

The clauses of said rules specified in Schedule A hereto annexed shall not apply.

The first race shall be sailed on Thursday, Sept. 10, 1914, unless the Shamrock IV. should be detained by stress of weather or other cause, in which case three (3) weeks shall be given her for fitting out after her arrival, but the first race shall not be started later than Sept. 17, 1914, and the races shall be sailed on Thursdays, Saturdays, and Tuesdays until completed.

If in the opinion of the Regatta Committee the weather shall at the time appointed for the start of any race be or threaten to be of such severe character as not to afford a reasonable opportunity of fairly testing the speed of the two vessels, the race may be postponed in the discretion of the Regatta Committee, unless either contestant shall insist upon its being started.

An unfinished race of one kind shall be repeated until finished.

Accidents.—(1) In case a serious accident occurs to either vessel prior to the preparatory signal, she shall have such time, not exceeding in any event four weeks, as the committees representing the two clubs shall determine to be reasonable, to effect repairs before being required to start, or, if such accident occur during a race, before being required to start in the next race; but no such allowance of time to repair shall permit of any race being sailed after Oct. 31, 1914; (2) If either vessel be disqualified in any race, such race shall be awarded to the other vessel, whether she shall complete the course within the time limit or not; (3) If through the fault of either vessel the other be destroyed or so injured as to be incapable of repair, and the latter shall be free from fault, the match shall be awarded to her.

Each club shall by its committee name a representative who shall be present at all measurements, and shall be on board the vessel contesting on behalf of the other club during all races.

Manual power only shall be used for working the competing vessels.

In order to establish the load water line plane, the competing yachts shall be measured with all weights, dead and alive, on board, (the crew amidships,) which they intend to carry during a race and the load water line thereby determined shall be the basis of the established load water line plane. Waste or water tanks, if carried, must be filled with water at the time of measurement.

The restrictions of the New York Yacht Club rules as to floors, bulkheads, water tanks, and galley fixtures and fitting to be waived.

Not less than seven days before the first race both vessels shall be docked for the convenience of the measurer to enable him to take whatever measurements he may deem necessary. They shall remain in dock until his work is completed.

Neither yacht shall at any time during the races depart by more than one-quarter of 1 per centum from the load water line length in immersion as determined at the first official measurement; provided, however, that the load water line length of the challenging vessel shall never in any case exceed the 75 feet specified in the challenge.

If either yacht in any way increase her spar measurements as officially taken, she must obtain a remeasurement by special appointment before the next race, or, failing this, must report the alteration to the measurer at the clubhouse by ten (10) P. M. of the day before the race following such alteration, and must arrange with him for remeasurement, and, if required, be in the Erie Basin by seven (7) o'clock A. M. of the day of said race, and there remain until eight (8) o'clock A. M., if necessary for purposes of inspection of marks or remeasurements.

If either yacht shall take in or remove ballast or dead weight, she must notify the measurer, and be at his disposition for inspection of marks or remeasurement as above described.

A measurement taken, as provided above or under the Racing Rules, shall be final and not be subject to protest by either party.

In the event of the measurer being unable to obtain a measurement which he considers accurate before a race, a remeasurement shall be taken as soon as possible after the race.

Distinct marks shall be placed at the L. W. L., at the bow, and as far aft as possible on each vessel.

All the agreements and understandings between the two clubs are set forth in the foregoing enumeration of conditions.

Schedule A—Portions of the New York Yacht Club Racing Rules not applicable: Rule I. Under heading of "Certificates of Measurement," last two clauses at the foot of Page 11. Under heading of "Remeasurement," clause marked (a) on Page 12.

All of Rule III.

Rule V., Section 4, the following clauses: "Floors must be left down and bulkheads and doors left standing; water tanks kept in place." "Each yacht shall keep her galley fixtures and fittings on board and in their proper places."

All of Rule VI. Rule VII., Sections 2, 3, and 4. Rule XI., Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4. All of Rule XVI.

BOSTON CUP DEFENDER.

Arrangements Making to Build Boat to Help in Next Year's Races.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 28.—It became known to-day that an effort is making to arrange a syndicate to represent Boston in the defense of the America's Cup. One of the men mentioned as a possible manager of the racing syndicate and a supervisor of the designing of the Boston boat is A. Loring Swasey, one of the many yacht designers in this section of the country and a member of the New York Yacht Club.

Mr. Swasey, when asked about his connection with the syndicate, was just as secretive as others on the matter. He did say, however: "I know something about the plans for a trial boat and something about the men who are in on the deal. I don't care to say much more about it just now."

Butler Ames and those interested in the ownership of the old cup boat America may have this good old schooner that lifted the cup from England and brought it over here put into condition next year and sailed over to the cup race at New York.

CANADA NOW FEARS SCANDAL OVER THAW

Talk of Political Influence in His Behalf Claims Government's Attention.

BORDEN AGENT INQUIRING

Jerome Fails to See Quebec Premier—Thompson to be Arraigned To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

SHERBROOKE, Quebec, Aug. 28.—Harry Kendall Thaw and his lawyers were elated to-day when they heard William Travers Jerome's trip to Quebec hadbeen fruitless, and that he had failed to see Sir Lomer Gouin, Premier of the province, because that official had gone to New York to meet Lord Haldane. The elation in the Thaw camp was not lessened by the fact that Mr. Jerome had admitted that an appeal to the Attorney General's department, of which Sir Lomer is the head, was the best card that he held for the deportation of the fugitive.

Mr. Jerome returned here late to-night, but said he had no statement to make about his trip.

Mr. Jerome went to Quebec accompanied by Franklin Kennedy and their Canadian counsel, S. W. Jacobs. Close on their heels went Louis St. Laurent, who was retained by Thaw to represent Roger Thompson, the chauffeur, whose case will come up before Magistrate Mulvaney to-morrow morning.

This move by the defense started reports that the Thaw case was being mixed up with the politics of the province. These reports are built upon the fact that Sir Lomer Gouin is a member of the Liberal Party, and that Mr. St. Laurent managed his campaign when he was chosen as Premier. It also was said that Mr. St. Laurent had been directed to use whatever influence he might have to prevent any action on the part of the Attorney General's department unfavorable to Thaw. He carried with him letters from several prominent members of the Liberal Party here asking the Premier to remain neutral in the fight over Thaw's deportation.

Government Sends Counsel.

While they refused to make any comment on the situation it was more evident than ever to-day that the immigration authorities resented the means which had been used to checkmate them in the Thaw case. In some quarters it was hinted that the case was assuming the proportions of a scandal because of the use which had been made of the legal tangle to cause delay.

The importance that the case is gaining was also illustrated to-day by the fact that the Dominion Government sent here L. T. Marechal, K. C., to represent the Immigration Department at Ottawa. Mr. Marechal was instructed to try to devise some means by which the legal tangle could be straightened out. He conferred with the immigration agents here, but refused to make any statement. Mr. Marechal is a close friend of Premier Borden, head of the Conservative Government, and his presence here is taken as an indication that the Conservatives are anxious that nothing shall happen to embarrass that Government.

While all this was happening Thaw remained in his cell, protected by the Canadian laws and defying the best efforts of some of the most prominent lawyers of America and Canada to dispose of his case. He continued to issue statements thanking the Canadian people for their treatment of him.

When they heard that the methods they employed to protect Thaw had been resented, members of his counsel took immediate exception. Charles D. White, K. C., who was in charge of the case in the absence of Mr. Greenshields, and Mr. McKeon said that nothing had been done which violated legal ethics.

May Test Immigration Law.

"The law has been employed to keep Thaw out of the hands of the New York State authorities until his case can be thoroughly considered," he said, "but nothing has been done for which we could be criticised. If Thaw had not been protected he would probably have been back in Matteawan now. We are simply seeking fair play for him."

Then Mr. White was asked what he hoped to accomplish by delay.

"It will permit the case to be looked into and give us a chance to determine on what lines the defense shall be made," he said. "Yes, it is within the range of possibility that the immigration law will be tested, if it can be shown that an attempt is being made to use it for extraditional purposes."

Thaw's lawyers were forced to admit that they jockeyed with the laws when they sought delay by first obtaining a writ of habeas corpus and then withdrawing it. But that they said scarcely could be regarded as unethical. It was a move fairly taken in the interest of their client, they said.

When the immigration authorities heard this, they said they intended to make every effort to bring about summary action.

"Proceedings such as have so far marked the case are a farce," said one of the immigration men. "Thaw's counsel cannot hope to cause indefinite delay by such means. Something has got to break."

It was evident that the immigration agents were awaiting the return of Messrs. Jerome and Kennedy, when they could obtain a full report of what occurred in Quebec, before determining on the next step.

Habeas Corpus Lees Flees.

The situation was enlivened somewhat this evening by the report that Norman A. Lees of Brooklyn, known as "Habeas Corpus" Lees, had left town because he feared that he might be seized by the immigration authorities. Lees at one time was an inmate of Matteawan, and a friend of Thaw. He obtained his freedom by sung out a writ of habeas corpus, and obtained freedom for other inmates in that manner. He came here, he said, to study the latest aspects of the Thaw case.

But to-day he heard that the immigration authorities were looking for him, intending to bring him before a board of inquiry and test the section of the immigration law which classed as an undesirable any person who had been insane within five years. It would in a sense determine whether the law applied to Thaw's case as well. Lees, according to the report, didn't wait to find out if the rumors were true, but left here at 7,30 o'clock by automobile.

The immigration officers admitted that they had been told about Lees's presence here, but denied that they had taken any action against him.

Roger Thompson, who drove the car in which Thaw escaped from Matteawan, said to-day that he would not "squeal" and give the authorities any information concerning Thaw's wild dash. When the correspondents saw him he was dressed in a lavender bathrobe, furnished to him since his threat to "tell all unless Thaw came across."

"Not a word now," he said. "Maybe I can tell something later, but if I talked now it might embarrass my attorneys."

Brings Up Sanity Question.

Thompson will be arraigned this morning at 10 o'clock before Magistrate Mulveney and will be represented by W. L. Shurtleff, one of Thaw's counsel. He said he intended to fight the case to the end.

Thompson was arrested for bringing Thaw, an insane person, into the Dominion. The important feature of the case is whether or not the allegation that Thaw is insane will have to be proved in the Canadian courts, and if so what will be required to prove it. It might be necessary to have the question of Thaw's insanity established by medical examination in order to convict Thompson. In that case Thaw would demand that a commission make the examination and submit a report. It is understood that Thaw is anxious to have an opportunity to prove that he is sane.

Three women called at the Sherbrooke Jail to-day and brought huge bunches of sweet peas for Thaw. He stepped to the door of his cell room and thanked them. At the jail it was said that he spent most of the day working out plans for his publicity campaign.

DOMINION OFFICERS BALKED.

Can Make No Move to Deport Thaw Until He Is Released.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 28.—So far as the Dominion Government is concerned the Thaw case is at a standstill. If the proceedings are to be hastened the necessary authority must be obtained from the committing Magistrate or from the Attorney General of Quebec.

With the actual administration of justice the Federal authority has nothing to do except in extradition proceedings. Likewise, the immigration branch is powerless. Thaw being in the custody of the court on a charge of illegal escape, the Immigration Inspectors have no right to exercise any deportation powers they would possess if Thaw were at liberty.

The head officials consequently are returning to Ottawa although there will be representatives on the ground to watch developments and to deport Thaw if the opportunity comes.

JEROME FAILS TO SEE GOUIN.

Premier on His Way to Meet Haldane When He Calls.

Special to The New York Times.

QUEBEC, Aug. 28.—Sir Lomer Gouin, who is Attorney General as well as Prime Minister of the Province of Quebec, was absent when William Travers Jerome and his associates in the Thaw case called at his office to-day, having left last evening for Albany to meet Lord Haldane.

Charles Lanctot, K. C., Assistant Attorney General, who has the extradition law at his fingers' ends, received the visitors, and made it clear that while all the provincial machinery of the law was at the disposal of the American authorities for handing over escaped criminals coming within the provisions of the extradition treaty, there apparently was nothing before the Attorney General to call for his interference.

While the Federal Minister of Justice has to sign the report advising the extradition of a fugitive from justice who has been found by a court of law to come under the provisions of the extradition treaty, the order for the prosecution before the courts has to come from the Provincial Attorney General. In his hands lie the appointment of all crown prosecutors, and from him they take their instructions.

It was in these courts that the extradition proceedings against John C. Eno, Gaynor, and Greene were taken. But in Thaw's case no application has been made for any such proceedings.

SKIMPS WIFE FOR MONUMENT

Jersey Banker Provides for Costly Gravestone and Leaves Widow Little

Special to The New York Times.

BLAIRSTOWN, N. J., Aug. 28.—The will of Abraham Hazen Smith, who was President of the Warren County National Bank, directs that a costly monument shall be erected over his grave, but provides only a small income for his widow. The estate is worth some $50,000. Mrs. Kate Crane Smith receives $2,000 in cash, the income of his stock in the bank, one-third of the income of three parcels of real estate in Blairstown, and the household goods. The bank stock pays no dividends, and the total annual income of the other properties is estimated at $240.

Bequests amounting to $1,700 go to distant relatives, and the rest of the estate is divided between a nephew, Albert Smith of Belvidere, and a niece, Mrs. Clinton Swayze of Knowlton Township. The specifications for the monument, which he directs shall be erected over his grave in Cedar Ridge Cemetery, call for a shaft twenty-four feet high.

IN NEW JERSEY.

BAYONNE.—Dr. Bert Daly of this place asserts that Bayonne is in danger of being "Tammanyized" by Mayor M. T. Cronin, and he has accepted the Fusion nomination in order to run against Cronin, who seeks reelection.

VERONA.—The proceeds from a sale of tickets for a musicale to be given in the new Pine Brook school on Saturday night, will be used toward defraying the cost of a memorial stone for the grave of Alfred A. Beaudierk, who was a teacher in the school.

HACKENSACK.—Judge William Seufert and Sheriff Robert Conklin of Bergen County have adopted the new law in selecting petit and grand juries this term. Numbered tags were drawn from the jury box. Eighty men were chosen for the petit jury and forty for the grand jury.

BERGENFIELDS. — Joseph Lafranna, a track laborer, who was struck by a West Shore express train at this place on Wednesday, died in the Englewood Hospital yesterday afternoon of a fractured skull.

GLEN RIDGE.—Some 100 children of this town took part in a "society circus" given in the glen in Bloomfield Avenue yesterday afternoon. The circus marked the closing of the Summer playground, which has been conducted under the auspices of the Board of Education for the last two months.

SUMMIT.—With three tickets in the field, the Democrats hope to elect their candidates in this city this Fall. The city is Republican normally, but the Progressive movement is expected to split the Republican vote. The Republican candidate for Mayor is Francis H. Bergen and the Progressive is Bert E. Underwood. The Democrats have not named their candidate.

BUTTZVILLE. — Mrs. Theodore Allen of this place was injured severely yesterday when her pony backed a cart she was driving into a Lehigh & Hudson train. Mrs. Allen was thrown out and her collarbone and three ribs were broken.

TRENTON.—Gov. Fielder named a committee yesterday to prepare a statement on the agricultural needs of New Jersey for presentation to the American Commission of Agriculture, Finance, Production, Distribution, and Rural Life. The commission will meet in Washington on Nov. 18.

SHRINERS ON THE ISTHMUS.

Procession of Them in Gorgeous Costumes Surprises the Natives.

Special to The New York Times.

COLON, Aug. 28.—A party of over 100 Osman and other Shriners, with their Potentate, Harry Lewis, a number of imperial officers, a band, and a patrol, arrived at Cristobal on the steamship Turralba this morning. They formed a procession half a mile in length the like of which had never before been seen on the Isthmus. The Shriners in their gorgeous costumes, headed by the municipal band, marched toward Colon, followed by a crowd of East Indians in turbans and khaki uniforms and by West Indian youths bearing palm branches. Various orders of the Shriners were represented.

The party will await the arrival of a number of comrades, who are due here on Saturday.

STORE COLLAPSES; 4 KILLED

Shoppers and Workmen Caught In Crash of Canadian Building.

PETERBORO, Ontario, Aug. 28.—Its walls weakened by alteration work, the annex of the J. C. Turnbull Company's store at George and Simcoe Streets collapsed this morning and a hundred workmen, clerks, and shoppers were caught in the crash. At least four persons were killed, possibly more. Eight were injured seriously and are in the hospital.

The building had recently been vacated by Barries, Limited, and taken over by the Turnbull house, which occupied the adjoining property. It was being remodeled and wall alterations were being made to throw the two buildings into one.

The four dead bodies were found in the ruins. Two were men and two were women. The men were Alfred Finlay of Norwood, Ontario, and J. J. Cuffe, one of the workmen. The women were Mrs. Elizabeth Brown and Miss Lillian A. Beddison of Peterboro.

Butte Copper Concern Fails.

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—The Butte Central Copper Company, a Delaware corporation, with property at Butte, Mont., was petitioned into bankruptcy to-day by creditors, who alleged that the company acknowledged its inability to meet its claims when, on July 10, it made three residents of Butte preferred creditors, and turned over to them certain properties in that city. No financial statement was filed.

AUTOS KILL TWO BOYS.

One Run Over in Paterson, the Other in Moorestown, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 28.—Robert I. Gadde, a prosperous silk manufacturer, was driving his automobile in Union Avenue this evening when he ran down and killed seven-year-old Lester Strand of Totowa Borough. With Albert W. Misch and Moses Straus, two silk mill owners, and Chief of Detectives Tracey Mr. Gadde was returning from Lake Hopatcong. They all agreed that the accident was unavoidable. The child appeared to have been confused by the warning toot of the horn.

Special to The New York Times.

MOORESTOWN, N. J., Aug. 28.—Charles S. Large, 7 years old, whose home was in Masonville, was killed by an automobile at Long Crossing to-day. He jumped from a lumber wagon directly in the path of a machine owned by John Kiner of Mt. Holly. It was being used at the time by Constable Throckmorton, who was taking a prisoner to League Island Navy Yard as a deserter.

STEEPLECHASE
CONEY'S ONLY LAUGHING PLACE
The World's Greatest Playhouse
Miles and miles of smiles and smiles.
New Features Daily Fun Every Minute LUNA CONEY IS.

NEW—Daily Mat. 25c.—JACK NORWORTH.
BRIGHTON 2:15 & 8:15. MLLE. DAZIE & CO., Francis McGinn & Co., Tim McMahon's Pullman Porter Maids, Caesar Rivoli, others.

American Roof Afop American Thea. EVERY EVE. at 8:15
Al Herman, Marie Stoddard, Ward Sisters, Fred Peters & Co., The Gagnoux, & others.
SEATS RESERVED 25c. AND 50c.

Columbia B'way and 47th THE COLLEGE GIRLS Burlesque Mat. To-day

ASTOR B'way, 45 St Every day, Inc. Sun. 2:20, 8:20. 25&50c. Geo. Kleine presents QUO VADIS?

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX, 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Harry Thaw's Escape. Concerts Aft. & Ev.

Murray Hill. Evgs. 8:15, Mat. To-day. Burlesque. BILLY WATSON'S BIG SHOW.

Academy STOCK CO. in Mat. daily, 10:20-30. MRS. DANE'S DEFENSE.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

Final Clearance

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits

$12.50

YOU will find many of these suits at $12.50 plenty heavy enough for early fall wear. Some fine Blue Serges—lots of fancy mixtures of the most attractive sort. Their original prices were $20, $22.50, $25, $28, $30 and $35.

To make it worth your while to buy NOW, we have reduced them to $12.50.

Not every garment in our stock, but a mighty big assortment.

Fancy Fall Overcoats, $12.50

At Broadway, Cor. 29th St. Only.

Some Fancy Fall Overcoats carried over from last season—regular prices $20 to $30; are now $12.50 too.

In the Cool Shadow of the Rockies

$30.00 Round Trip from Chicago

daily until September 30th to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo

Correspondingly low fares from all eastern points

Enjoy the bracing Colorado air, the balmy days and cool, delightful nights — the many one-day mountain excursions by rail and auto, where you can see the snow in summer without the attendant cold of winter—Mountain Peaks, whose clouds float below instead of above you — trips in the canyons by carriage, burro or afoot — a choice of side trips for every day of your vacation.

Take the only route that is double tracked all the way to Colorado; that is protected by automatic electric block safety signals the entire distance.

Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line

The Denver Special—Leaves Chicago 6:05 p. m. daily, arrives Denver 9:55 p. m. Only one night en route.

The Colorado Express—Leaves Chicago 10:45 p. m. daily, arrives Denver 7:30 a. m., the second morning.

From the new Passenger Terminal Chicago and North Western Ry.

For tickets and full particulars apply

C. C. Walton, G. A. 1328 Broadway New York Phone Greeley 5980

J. B. DeFriest, G. P. A. 287 Broadway New York

D31093

THIS SATURDAY

being the last general Half-Holiday, we have concluded to remain

OPEN ALL DAY

to accommodate any who wish to examine the Special Offerings of

GRAND, UPRIGHT and PLAYER-PIANOS,

the sale of which opened Wednesday of this week, including

KNABE, CHICKERING, STEINWAY, HAINES BROS. AND OTHERS.

Values of Wonderful Attractiveness.

KNABE WAREROOMS

Knabe Bldg., 5th Ave., Cor. 39th St.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8.
GALA SUPREME VAUDEVILLE NIGHT
Annual Event in the Nation's Life
Extravagance Enthroned!
AMERICA
1,000 People | Increased Orchestra | 200 Horses | 50 Indians
WINTER GARDEN 50TH ST. AND B'WAY EVS. 8:00
MATS. TUES., THURS., SAT. & LABOR DAY.
PASSING SHOW OF 1913
Staged by Ned Wayburn
MATINEE TO-MORROW. PRICES 50c. to $1.50.

THE BOSTON CRITICS
Without Exception, Expressed Delight with
KISS ME QUICK
Now Playing at the
48TH ST. THEATRE
with Helen Lowell and Arthur Aylesworth.
THE NEW YORK REVIEWERS
with few exceptions, denounced it.
ARE ALL THE BOSTON CRITICS CRAZY! Or ARE MOST OF THE NEW YORK REVIEWERS SOUR?
SEE THE PLAY YOURSELF. MONEY BACK IF YOU DON'T LAUGH.

Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. 2628 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. Mts. Tmw., Lab. Day & Wed.
THE Family Cupboard
By OWEN DAVIS.
GRIM AND GRIPPING.—*World.*

LEW FIELDS 44th St. Music Hall Phone 7292 Bryant. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Labor Day & Wed.
LEW FIELDS in "ALL ABOARD"

39TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w, Labor Day & Wed.
BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE

LYRIC EVGS. 8:15. MATS. TO-MORROW. LABOR DAY & WED.
JOSEPH SANTLEY in
WHEN DREAMS COME TRUE

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE. Evs. 8:30
Mats. To-m'w and Wed. 2:30. THE LURE Extra Mat. Labor Day.
SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY
BY SAN FRANCISCO CO.

Comedy Beginning Labor Day Mat. Seats Now.
A Comedy of Home Life. HER OWN MONEY By Mark E. Swan

CASINO Beginning WED. EVE. SEP. 3.
DE WOLF HOPPER
in LEO FALL'S OPERETTA
LIEBER AUGUSTIN
with GEORGE MACFARLANE
And an Exceptional Cast.
BOX OFFICE OPENS AT 9 A. M. TO-MORROW.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE STOCK CO
Uncle Tom's Cabin Mats. To-day and To-morrow. 10c, 20c, 30c.
Prize Cakewalk Contest To-morrow Night.
Commencing Labor Day Mat., Pretentious Revival, Opening Reg. Season. THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

WEST END Twice Daily, 2:30 and 8:30. 25c, 50c
CAPT. SCOTT'S OWN WONDERFUL MOTION PICTURES.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Next Mon. Ev. SEATS NOW.
JOHN DREW MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Eve. at 8:15. MAT. SAT. Only 2:15.
EXTRA MAT. LABOR DAY (MON.)
"A COMPLETE SUCCESS."—SUN.
RICHARD CARLE WILLIAMS MATTIE in the latest musical comedy success.
by the author of "THE DOLLAR PRINCESS."
THE DOLL GIRL

LYCEUM 45th St. B'way, Opens Sept. 3d SEATS NOW.
Where Ignorance Is Bliss
William Courtleigh, Frederic de Belleville | Rita Jolivet, Florine Arnold, etc.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. NEXT MON. EVE.—SEATS NOW.
JULIA SANDERSON with JOSEPH CAWTHORN
in THE SUNSHINE GIRL

New Amsterdam West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues. and Wed. 2:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS. Special Mat. Next Mon.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w.
SPECIAL LABOR DAY MAT. NEXT MON.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

FULTON 46 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. To-m'w, Mon. & Wed. at 2:30.
EXTRA LABOR DAY MAT. NEXT MONDAY.
RICHARD BENNETT and CO-WORKERS in DAMAGED GOODS

Hudson 44 St., n'r B'way. Next Tues. EVE. at 8:15. Seats Now.
THE FIGHT A new play by BAYARD VEILLER.

Grand 23 St., 8 Av. 25c-$1. Matinee To-m'w.
Lew Fields Co. in Hanky Panky.
Next Week—De Koven Opera Co. in Robin Hood.

LONGACRE 48 St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. MATINEE TO-MORROW, 2:15.
The New 3-Act "ADELE"
Musical Comedy,
UNUSUAL CAST AND AMERICAN BEAUTIES.

Eltinge West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Wed. Sat. & Labor Day.
WITH THE LAW
With JANE COWL as MARY TURNER.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Saturday only, 2:30. Laurette Taylor
"Peg o' My Heart."
Special Labor Day Mat., Mon., Sept. 1st.

Prospect Matinee To-day, 2:15. Prospect & Westchester Avs. Evs. 8:15. Phone 5900 Melrose.
POLLY OF THE CIRCUS

BRONX OP. HOUSE. 149 St. Brook Av. TO-MORROW NIGHT. Seats Now.
FINE FEATHERS Robert Edeson, Wilton Lackaye

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES
5th AVE. 28th St. Mat. 25c. Eve. 25c., $1 & Co., others.
23D ST., nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av.
THE BEST IN VAUDEVILLE & PHOTO PLAYS. 11 TO 11.
A GREAT SHOW, 4 TIMES DAILY FROM 11